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PASQUOTANK MONTHLY MEETING
(later Symons Creek Monthly Meeting)

Pasquotank County, North Carolina

The monthly meeting in Pasquotank was usually referred to as Pasquotank Monthly Meeting in the early records of other monthly meetings. About 1770 the name Symons Creek Monthly Meeting began to be used occasionally, and this usage increased until, by 1800, the name Pasquotank is rarely found. In its own earliest records the meeting is designated "a monthly meeting held at the house of Henry White" (or Caleb Bundy, etc.) A little later it was "a monthly meeting held in Pasquotank at Symons Creek" (or at Newbegun Creek, or occasionally, at Little River). Toward the end of the eighteenth century it became "Symons Creek Monthly Meeting held in Pasquotank County."

The earliest men's minute book of Pasquotank Monthly Meeting begins with a reference to a monthly meeting held at the house of Henry White the 7th of 5th month, probably in 1698. The recorded minutes date from 1699. During the years 1700 and 1701 monthly meetings were held at the houses of Henry White, Thomas Cartwright and Stephen Scott. At the meeting in 3rd month, 1702, it was agreed that the monthly meeting should be held thereafter at the house of Caleb Bundy, and that the first day meetings should alternate between the house of Stephen Scott and the house of Henry White.

At the monthly meeting held at Caleb Bundy's house in the Precinct of Pasquotank, 1st of 3rd month, 1703, Friends agreed that a meeting house should be built "at Pasquotank with as much need as can be." Dr. Weeks says in "Southern Quakers and Slavery," page 67: "This is the oldest Quaker meeting house of which we have distinct record, and it places their church edifices among the very oldest in the colony." On the 5th of 2nd month, 1705, the meeting decided to build a meeting house on the plantation of Joseph Jordan, "at the charge of Friends belonging to Pasquotank." At monthly meeting held at the house of Caleb Bundy the 4th of 5th month, 1706, Friends designated Caleb Bundy, Stephen Scott and Henry Keton to choose a proper location and build a meeting house between Caleb Bundy's house and William Brothers' Creek.

In the earliest book of women's minutes the marriage of Timothy Meads and Ane Blessing is recorded under date of 13th of 4th month, 1677. Witnesses to this marriage included Henry White, John Hunte, Arnould White, William Travis, William Torner, Dorathy Harvy, Mary White, Sary Travis, Francis Hunt, Ruth Torner, Elezabeath Sherad and Elinor Tailler. On the 24th of 4th month, 1679, Sollomon Poole and Margret White were married at the house of Henry White. Witnesses included Henry White, Timothy Meads, Francis Tooms, Charles Prous, Willam Smith, Jonathan Taillor, Arnould White, George Tailer, William Davis, William Bread, Willam Larson, Crestofer Oulldford, Mary White, Sary Davis, Francis Hunte, Rebecca Simons, Ane Maids, Elezabeath Larson and Jeams Hunte. Several other marriages are recorded with dates previous to 1700. One minute refers to a quarterly meeting held the 7th of 4th month, 1690. Monthly meetings are mentioned in 1696. At a quarterly meeting, held 4th of 4th month, 1698, a change in the dates for holding quarterly meetings was agreed upon; it was also agreed that the last seventh day of 7th month in every year should be Yearly Meeting at the house of Francis Toms the Elder. All of these meetings for business and most of the marriages were held at Henry White's house.

Three wills are recorded in the first book of women's minutes. Will of Arnould White, not dated. Executors, his brothers, Henry White and Thomas Symons. Mentions his son Arnould; his brother's daughter, Elizabeth; his brother Henry's children. (Note. Arnould White died 1690, 2, 23.) Will of Isack Page, dated 1680, 4, 30. Executors, Charles Prous and Henry White. Witnesses, Dorothy Prouse, Damaris Moris and Elizabeth Page. Mentions his daughter, Damaris, and her children; his daughter, Elizabeth, and provides for her if she marries Samuel Hill. Will of George Tailler, dated 1680, 3, 19. Witnesses, Henry White and Arnould White. All worldly goods both reall and personall, to wife and children, to be equally divided as they come of age; children to remain with wife if she remains unmarried.

The preparative meetings which made up Pasquotank Monthly Meeting included Symons Creek, Newbegun Creek, the Narrows, Little River and Trueblood's. All these appear to have been located

ed in Pasquotank County except Little River; this meeting was located on the west side of Little River, in Perquimans County, but had its membership in both counties. The early membership of the monthly meeting included Caleb Bundy, Samuel Bundy, Thomas Cartwright, Edward Chancey, Samuel Charles, Timothy Clare, Mary Clark, James Davis, William Evergin, Mary Glaistor, William Griffin, Joseph Jordan, Henry Keaton, Ann Low, wife of Emanuel Low, Edward Mayo, Timothy Meads, William Morris, James Newby, Zachariah Nixon, Jacob Overman, Isaac Page, Solomon Pool, Mathew Pritchard, Sarah Pritchard, Joseph Robinson, Thomas Robinson, Augustin Scarbrough, Ostran Scarbrough, Stephen Scott, Ann Symons, Sr., Jeremiah Symons, Sr., Jeremiah and Rebecca Symons, John Symons, Peter Symons, Thomas Symons, Francis Toms, James Tooke, Thomas Tweedy, Arnould White, Henry White, John White, Isaac Wilson, Jesse Wilson.

The monthly meeting changed its chronology from the "Old Style" to the "New Style" after the meeting on 5th of 4th month, 1752, O.S. The minute recording the change reads: "By act of Parliament we are obliged to fall in with the new stile and begin at New Year's day, calling that the first month, namely January, so called." The next succeeding meeting was that of 2nd of 7th month, 1752, N.S.

Suttons Creek Monthly Meeting, set up in Perquimans County in 1794, took over part of the Perquimans membership of Pasquotank (Symons Creek) Monthly Meeting. This arrangement continued until 1835 when Suttons Creek Monthly Meeting was laid down and its entire membership transferred to Symons Creek Monthly Meeting.

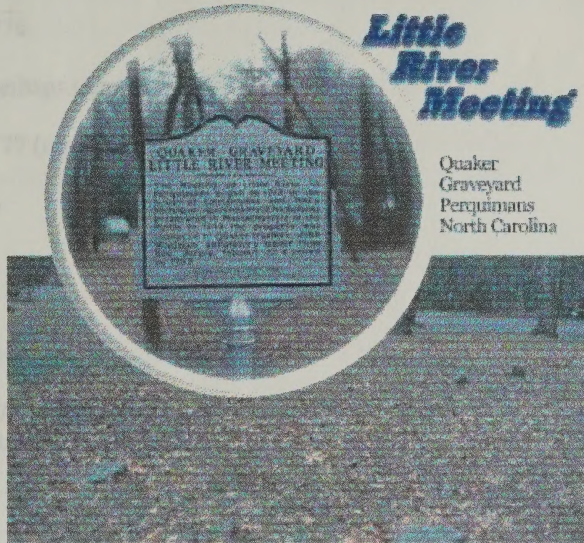
The History of the closing years of Symons Creek Monthly Meeting is told by Dr. Weeks

(page 261) as follows: "A considerable number had removed to central North Carolina before 1810, and in 1811 the definite migration to the West began. The result was as usual, the particular meeting at the Narrows was laid down in 1839, the one at Newbegun in 1845; in 1846 but fifty-five members were reported at Symons's Creek; in 1854 Little River preparative meeting was laid down, and in the same year, while the preparative meeting and the meeting for worship at Symons's Creek were kept up a little longer, the monthly meeting was laid down and the faithful remnant was joined to Piney Woods."

The birth, death and marriage records of Pasquotank and Symons Creek Monthly Meeting are found in five volumes. Volume I has births and deaths only; volume II has births, deaths and marriages; volume III has marriages only; volume IV has births and deaths only; volume I of women's minutes contains the oldest records of births, deaths and marriages. In the following transcript of the birth and death records, page numbers without volume indication refer to records in volume I; page numbers followed by 2, 4 or W refer to records in volume II, volume IV, and the women's minute book, respectively. The abstract of the marriage records and minutes has been compiled from the books containing marriage records as noted above and from the books of men's minutes, 1698 to 1854 (4 volumes), and the books of women's minutes, 1715 to 1854 (3 volumes).

All the record books of the meeting are in the care of North Carolina Yearly Meeting at Guilford College with the exception of the second volume of men's minutes, 1785 to 1803. This latter book is in the custody of the North Carolina Historical Commission, at Raleigh.

THE SIGN READS: "The Meeting up Little River in Perquimans began in 1713 in the house of Christopher and Mary Nicholson, descendants of Nicholson's persecuted in Massachusetts in the 1600s. In 1744 the property was conveyed to Quaker trustees. John Woolman, antislavery leader from New Jersey, labored to a crowd in 1757. The Meeting nurtured Thomas Nicholson, minister and antislavery advocate, in the 1700s. NC Yearly Meeting convened here for nine sessions between 1786-1812. Social problems and migrations to lands West were largely responsible for the sale of the meetinghouse lot in 1856."



Photos provided by Robert D. Hill

MORE ABOUT THE LITTLE RIVER MEETING

provided by Seth Hinshaw 3/6/98

The first mention of a Friends meeting at Little River was at the Monthly Meeting on 7-10-1681. At that time, the Meeting met at the house of Henry Prows. The Monthly Meeting circulated here every other month during 1681 and 1682 when it was divided into two Monthly Meetings (Pasquotank & Little River MM and Perquimans MM).

After the friendly division of the MM, Pasquotank & Little River MM continued to meet at Henry Prows' house until c. 1696. When the MM met on 9-5-1696, it was held at the house of Henry White (and Henry Prows disappeared from the records; maybe he died).

Little River meeting met at the house of Henry White from 1696 until it was laid down on 2-5-1705. The MM met here 1696-1702.

Little River meeting was opened again on 2-19-1716. The first men's overseers appointed specifically for Little River were Samuel Bundy and John Nixon, in 1735. There had been other overseers before that point for the whole MM, but not specifically for Little River. The first women overseers for Little River were appointed in 1739.

Here is a list of overseers at Little River:

WOMEN:

- Elizabeth Montague 8'1739 - _____
- Mary Nicholson 12'1747-4'1769

- Mary Robinson 12'1747 - 8'1751 (reported deceased)
- Sarah Newby Sr. 4'1769 - _____
- Mary Nicholson 12'1771 - 4'1776
- Mary Hill 2'1774 - _____
- Mary Nixon _____ - 5'1774 (perhaps same as Mary Hill?)
- Mary Bundy 5'1774 - _____
- Mourning Bundy 4'1776 - 8'1777 (reported deceased)
- Lyda Small 8'1777 - _____
- Peninah Nixon 7'1782 - 5'1786
- Mary Morris 5'1786 - _____

MEN:

- Samuel Bundy 2'1735 - 1'1736/7
- John Nixon 2'1735 - 6'1755
- Phineas Nixon 1'1736/7 - 12'1744
- Francis Mace 12'1744 - 1'1748/9 (reported decd)
- Aaron Hill 1'1748/9 - 6'1759
- John Robinson 1'1748/9 - 11'1757
- Gideon Bundy 6'1755 - _____
- Joshua Morris 11'1757 - _____
- Thomas Overman 6'1759 - _____
- Caleb Bundy 4'1762 - 7'1771
- Obadiah Small 4'1762 - 7'1771
- Phineas Nixon 4'1762 - 7'1771
- Thomas Newby 4'1762 - 7'1771
- Thomas Nixon 7'1771 - 11'1771 (reported decd)
- Thomas Winslow 7'1771 - 2'1774 (reported moved away)
- Joseph Nicholson 7'1771 - _____
- Josiah Bundy 7'1771 - 4'1775
- Zachariah Nixon 11'1771 - 6'1781
- Benj. Arnold 2'1774 - _____
- Pierce Nixon 4'1775 - 1'1784
- Joshua Bundy 1'1777 - _____
- James Morgan 2'1780 - _____
- Josiah Bundy 6'1781 - _____
- Levi Munden 6'1781 - _____ (later Clerk of NCYM)
- Caleb Bundy Sr. 1'1784 - _____

My research stopped with 12'1789, so I don't have final dates for those who were still serving at that time.

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**DIRECTIONS TO THE QUAKER GRAVEYARD
NEAR WOODVILLE, PERQUIMANS CO., NC:**

Take Old US 17 (SR1367) east towards Woodville. Stay on this road past Woodville, then take the last road off to the right which is still in Perquimans County.

Little River is the boundary between Perquimans and Pasquotank Counties.

This road leading to the right (south) is called Nursing Home Road, or SR 1330. Follow it a short piece (half mile or so), then take the first left, which is SR 1371 / Gregory's Lane. This road was gravel in 1991.

About half way between the beginning of the road and its end on Little River, the burial ground is located on the southern side of the road. There was a trailer there just to the east of the site.

There was a man in his 90s who claimed to remember the remanants of the Meeting House there, but two men in their 70s at the nursing home said they had never seen anything but a grave yard.

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PAGAN CREEK MONTHLY MEETING - V6
(also called Nansemond and Levy Neck Monthly Meeting)

Established: 1737 when the Chuckatuck-Nansemond Monthly Meeting was divided.
Continued: After 1752 as the Black Water - Surry Monthly Meeting

Counties within bounds of this Monthly Meeting: Nansemond, Surry, Sussex, Prince George, Dinwiddie, Isle of Wight, Amelia, Southampton.

Particular meetings: Pagan Creek, Isle of Wight Co.; Surry, Surry Co.; Burleigh (Burley), Prince George Co.; Butler's, Dinwiddie Co.; Black Water, Surry Co.; Stanton's, Sussex Co.

The lower Virginia counties of Isle of Wight, Nansemond and Norfolk have always attracted dissenters and from early times we find them in this section of our state. Even before the rise of the Society of Friends and its subsequent spreading to America, Puritans were in the Isle of Wight County as well as Nansemond. They came under the leadership of Richard Bennett, whose wealth and influence upheld them, he having transported many across the Atlantic at his own expense. Many of these Puritans occupied positions of highest rank in the Virginia Colony. Bennett himself became governor as we shall presently see. But Puritanism reached its climax in the south in 1657 with the battle of the Severn, which event was perfectly timed to the arrival of the first Quaker missionaries. Thereafter we find many Puritans and their families being converted to the beliefs of George Fox. In fact, John B. Boddie, historian of the Isle of Wight County, concludes that a large majority of the first Quakers of that county and Nansemond were originally Puritans, including the renowned Major General Richard Bennett, Governor of Virginia under Oliver Cromwell. Among these earliest Quaker families, not all of whom had been Puritans, are found the names of Godwin, Bennett, Hutchins, Jordan, Draper, Copeland, Denson, Johnson, Jones, Murrey, Bressie, Chapman, Boddy (or Boddie) Outland, Howard, Wiggs, Exum, Barnes, West, Lawrence, Tooke, Taberer, Newman, Bufkin (or Buskin), Perkins, Garret, Belson, Grove, Pope, Lacie and others too numerous to mention. It should, however, be remembered that Quakerism was a new faith and that often only one or two members of a family were converted, while in the established Church all members could be taken for granted as being members, unless shown to be otherwise.

The Society of Friends was first planted in Virginia on the Eastern Shore and then in the region south of the lower James River which area is penetrated by the Nansemond and Elizabeth Rivers. All the meetings in the counties there are closely related by both ties of blood and organization. The same families which first settled Isle of Wight County, later moved on into Nansemond, and in the period 1660-63 almost every Quaker family sent members to become the first settlers of the state of North Carolina. Wheeler in his "History of North Carolina", says, "The first permanent settlement (i.e. in Perquimans Co.) was formed after the expulsion of the Quakers from Virginia in 1662". So one should not be surprised to find the same family names in all these places.

Because the earliest Quakers of Isle of Wight County were either so new in the faith or were laboring under such severe persecution, they left little of a positive nature concerning the history of their beginnings as a religious group. The fact that so many were recent converts accounts for the apparent lack of any true understanding of Friends discipline or any authentic or proper organization in their meetings before 1672. Until that time organization does not seem to have gone very far beyond the individual congregation. The fact that they were being constantly harassed by the officers of the law made it difficult and perhaps unwise to keep records. The only surviving record book, and perhaps the only one kept at this period, was begun in 1673 at George Fox's suggestion. It is generally known as the Chuckatuck Record, but it actually contains data and information pertaining to all Quakers in the three lower counties.

Stephen Weeks, who had access to manuscripts not available to this writer, states that Elizabeth Harris of London was the first missionary to Virginia and that she came in 1656 and had good success, converting many. It is not stated exactly what part of the state she visited but by a close study of allied data it would seem that while some of her labors were on the Eastern Shore, she also visited the Isle of Wight, Norfolk and Nansemond, as we have evidence

of various persons being converted at this period. Margaret Brashare (later the wife of Thomas Jordan of Chuckatuck) was among these. So here is possibly the root and genesis of the meetings in this section. But there were other missionaries, too, who should share in the glory of this planting of the faith in a wilderness country. In 1657 (when he was imprisoned and finally deported), and again in 1660, Josiah Cole came and he wrote back to England & Fox "I left Friends in Virginia generally very well and fresh in the truth". Also there was George Wilson who arrived in 1661 who "after being cruelly scourged and heavily ironed, for a long period . . . had to feel the heartlessness of a persecuting and dominant hierarchy; until at last his flesh actually rotted from his bones, & within the cold damp walls of the miserable dungeon of James Town he lay down his life a faithful martyr for the testimony of Jesus". We would also mention George Rolfe who had a part in the first setting up of George Fox's standards in Virginia, in the midst of suffering and terrible sacrifice.

A letter written by Edward Perkins of Isle of Wight in 1678, but pertaining to the situation in 1663 in that county, gives us a clue to the spiritual history of many of the Quakers there. Speaking of the harm done by John Perrott he says: "he Preacht Up a liberty which tended to the shuning of the Cro:(cross) to the prejudice of the Simple hearted which weare butt young in Truth". But not all these early Friends in Virginia were new converts or made-over Puritans. A letter from George Fox written from Elizabeth River (Va.) paints another side of the picture showing that in 1672 some must have been religious exiles. He says: "And such as Marry by the priest of Baall, who are the Rough hands of Esaw & fists of wickedness & bloody hands, who have had their hands in the blood of our brethern & who are the cause of all this banishment of our brethern & hath spoyled so many of their goods, & casting into prisson & keeps many hundreds at this day, all such as goes to them for wives and husbands must come to Judgement". This injunction was written especially for "the Friends in Nansemond", which term generally covered all lower Virginia in Friends' terminology.

That there were numerous Quaker meetings in private and semi-private buildings in the Isle of Wight County from 1658-1679 is without doubt, but we know so little of them that we can not write much of them with any degree of certainty. Most of the meetings were held in secrecy because of the heavy penalties attending any who to any degree encouraged, sympathized with or supported the Quaker assemblies. An Act of 1663 mentions that "Quakers are maintaining a secret & strict correspondence amongst themselves". At least part of this secrecy was caused by the cruel and unmerciful treatment of that arch-enemy of all Quakers - Gov. Berkeley. However, it was during this period of trial by fire that the Society got a first foothold in lower Virginia.

With the coming of that strange man, John Perrott, in 1663, the Isle of Wight Quakers met an adversary who did them more harm than all the persecutions of Berkeley. Perrott was not friend of Fox. Two missionaries traveling in Virginia in 1663 wrote home to England "John Perrott is now amongst them; many there are leaven with his unclean spirit. He has done much hurt which has made our travels hard and our labors sore . . ." Fifteen years later Thomas Jordan of Chuckatuck who had been carried away with Perrott's fantastic teachings wrote, "I do believe yt it hath done more hurte in this Land than outward persecution could doe, therefore my friends, I biterly condemm it".

Perrott preached two things most repugnant to Fox and hurtful to the infant Society of Virginia. The first was the keeping on of the hat during prayer, but even more hurtful was his contention that Friends were vain and foolish to meet regularly and upon set days and thus expose themselves openly to their persecutors. Edward Perkins, one of those who heard with his own ears tells how he came among them "speaking in this manner, must you needs meett Upon such set days (and) houres as your parcetutors (persecutors) must needs know how to come Upon you? And what was this butt a shuning of ye Cross which ought to bee taken up by all who desire to bee Truly followers of Yt our Lord"? Perkins had been one also led astray by Perrott, but he condemns his conduct and adds to his letter this statement which gives us a hint of the hard life of the followers of Fox. "This Testimony should have been out suner before this Time if I had been obedient to the heavenly motion butt the enemy was soe strong & the Cross so hard that I could not doe itt . . ." Besides Perkins and Jordan, many others were led away including William Garret and Edmond Belson. Perrott opposed "men's and women's meetings set up by ye servants of ye Lord". He disbanded those he could and caused great dissention among old as well as new converts.

So great was the harm done by Perrott that John Burnyeat, that able English Minister, visiting Virginia in 1665 said, "They had quite forsaken their meetings". Burnyeat remained in the Colony some months and came again in 1671 and encouraged them "to have a man's meeting and so meet together to settle things". He also restored many to their former faith. His advice concerning a meeting seems to have been followed, for when George Fox arrived the following year he sent a letter from Elizabeth River in which he mentions that "the paper wch William Denson hath whose paper declared ffrriends had appointed the men's meeting". "William Denson, gentleman" lived on the Western Branch of Nansemond River in Isle of Wight County.

This letter from Fox is addressed, among others, to William Yarrett, who is also given a special message "to send to that little meeting above Jamestown". This would again mark Yarrett

as the leader among Quakers about Pagan Creek. In fact we have reason to believe that the Pagan Creek meeting had its beginnings in his house, though like all early congregations it moved from house to house. Other leaders in this group were Dr. John Grove, William Clark, Thomas Tooke and Richard Ratcliff of "Trerasco Neck".

George Fox came to Virginia in November, 1672, coming by boat from Maryland, but he had been preceded eight months before by William Edmundson, "a man of rude eloquence, of earnest piety and shrewd common sense" as well as a high degree of self-denial. Edmundson covered practically all the Virginia meetings stirring up sluggish groups, creating new ones and converting many. He paved the way for the arrival of the founder of the Society whose visit was primarily one of organization and effort to overcome Perrott's damaging influence. It is however recorded that the numerical strength of the Society was doubled under Fox's own eloquent preaching of the Truth.

Edmundson mentions having stayed "at the House of Justice Taberner (Taberer) whose wife was loving to the Quakers"; Taberer was justice of Isle of Wight County. Edmundson's most distinguished convert was the great Major General Bennett, the first Governor of Virginia to be sent out by Oliver Cromwell. Edmundson said of him, "He was a brave, solid, wise man, received the truth and died in the same". The truth of this statement is proven by Bennett's will, recorded in Nansemond in 1674, in which he remembers his Quaker friends most liberally. He left 2000 pounds of tobacco to "the wife of Thomas Taberer", another 2000 to William Yarret, still nother to Elizabeth Outland and still another to Thomas Jordan of Chuckatuck.

Edmundson also visited Gov. Berkeley "seeking some relief for Friends who were great sufferers in the spoiling of their goods". After the interview he reported he had found the Governor "very peevish & brittle & I could fasten nothing upon him with all the soft arguments I could use". It was also at this time that General Bennett asked Edmundson if Berkeley had called him a dog and a rogue and Edmundson replied, "No he did not call me so". Then said Bennett, "You took him in his best humor, they being his usual terms when he is angry, for he is an enemy to every appearance of good". One should read Berkeley's treatment of the Norfolk County Quakers to appreciate the weight of this remark.

Following close on the heels of Edmundson, George Fox came to lower Virginia. A reading of the history of the Chuckatuck meeting will give a fuller story of his activities here but at this point we will merely quote a part of his Journal which says, "Another very good meeting we had at William Yarret's at Pagan Creek which was so large that we were fain to be abroad, the house not being big enough to contain the people". Fox's converts were many and some were men of wealth and influence. The whole Society in Virginia took on new life and so numerous were the new members that today practically every person descended from the first settlers of the lower counties has a strain of the Quaker.

In 1672 William Bressie, Quaker, acquired some 1500 acres of land in Isle of Wight called Levy Neck" and about 1679 in the civil records we find that "William Bressie of the Upper Parish, planter, with consent of his wife Susanna" deeds to "William Yarret, John Groves, Francis Wrenn, Edward Jones, Thomas Tooke and Henry Wiggs, Quakers, one house built by the people in a place called 'Levy Neck Ould Field' near the creek side, to worship and serve the living God in spirit and in truth, with ground sufficient for a graveyard bounded by four corner trees to be planted. . . ." The witnesses were Daniel Sanbourne, "house carpenter" and Walter Bartlett.

This meeting house is again mentioned in the will of Dr. John Grove(s) in 1689 which reads, "and all my Books & papers & medicines & galley pots & glass bottles & the other five pounds I give to the repairing of our meeting house on Levy Necke field . . . and I doe earnest desire of the Court that noe swearing should be urged to any concerning things of this my will".

In 1699 William Bressy, "of Levy Neck", who is shown by an inventory of his possessions found among Quaker manuscripts, to be a man of large means, made his will and says, "I give & bequeath unto my Trustees undermentioned 200 pounds of tobacco toward ye maintaining of ye meeting house of ye people of God called Quakers lying and being att Levy Necke". In case his heirs.. should die before coming of age he leaves all his land "for ye releafe of ye poor people of God called Quakers" and he gives the Yearly Meeting the power to dispense with his property in such an event. The trustees mentioned are: "Daniel Sanborne of the Lower Parish of Isle of Wight County, Henry Wiggs, carpenter; Isack Reeks (Ricks) Clerke of ye Yearly Meeting; John Jordan, son of Thomas Jordan lately deceased, and Robert Lacie of Lawnes Creek in Surry".

In 1678 John Boweter from Cumberland, England, mentions having visited Pagan Creek and it is interesting later to note the various names of those who became members of these lower meetings whose names had formerly been found on letters sent from Cumberland, England. I would especially mention the names, John Scott, Peter Pearson, Joseph Glaister, William Scott, John Barnes and John Wilkinson.

Another missionary in 1692 specifically states he was at Pagan Creek this year and again in 1697 en route "through the wilderness to Carolina".

From the civil records of the County for 1694 we learn that Quakers were still zealous evangelists and their disagreeing neighbors zealous persecutors:

"Mr. Shelton informed me that John Williams, the preacher, kept people from coming to church. I do present him and I do present Mary Jackson the daughter of Richard Jackson". (Signed) John Brantley.

Elsewhere in the same records we learn more about John Williams as he is described as a "Quaker & planter of the lower parish of Isle of Wight" and he was presented to the Court for "going from house to house" earnestly endeavoring "to seduce & withdraw ye affections of ye People from the True worship of God to the proud, vain, formal hypocrisy of the Quakers". He was also charged with speaking harshly of the ministers of the Established Church. The Court ordered him to appear at its next session and at the same time warned the people they would be punished if they entertained him. Eventually he was fined 200 pounds of tobacco. Were one more ignorant of the unworthy type of men who filled the pulpits of the state church in this County one might find fault with this Quaker minister, but when one recalls that the Isle of Wight County was especially noted for the licentious character of its ministers one cannot find it right to frown upon warranted criticism. Bishop Meade himself says of one Thomas Bayley, rector of the lower parish at a later date, "He was a most notoriously wicked man". And his kind seemed the rule rather than the exception.

In 1698-99 the two missionaries Story and Gill tell how they went from Chuckatuck "to Derasconck (Terascoe Neck), Western Branch and South Branch", having meetings to our comfort and satisfaction". This is the first time Western Branch meeting is mentioned by name though Friends had been on "the Branch" from earliest times (See Western Branch MM).

In 1702 in the first surviving minute of the Virginia Yearly Meeting we find that it was held at Levy Neck Meeting House (also called Pagan Creek). By reference to the historical sketch of the Yearly Meeting, in this same volume, we have seen how Pagan Creek was originally a monthly meeting as early as 1702. This year its representatives were a Mr. Jordan and Richard Ratcliff; while Surry also is named as a monthly meeting, with John Tuck and Samuel Cornwall as representatives. Later we saw how all the various monthly meetings of lower Virginia (five or more) were merged into one, sometime between 1702-1706, and called by the name of Chuckatuck Monthly Meeting (or Nansemond Monthly Meeting). Ancient Pagan Creek and Surry Monthly Meetings seem to have been affected by this change and became part of Chuckatuck, for not until 1738 does the name Pagan Creek Monthly Meeting appear again. In 1737, when the division of Chuckatuck Monthly Meeting was made, one part was appointed "to be held in the meeting house near William Wiggs". The meeting house seems to have been Pagan Creek (or Levy Neck as it was later called) in Isle of Wight, as William was the son of Henry, one of the original purchasers of the land on which Levy Neck Church stood. (See Chuckatuck record).

We have only one torn delapidated volume of the Pagan Creek Monthly Meeting left us. It opens 1738-7th month and ends 1752-4th month. Pages are missing from the front. But even this volume gives so little information about the monthly meeting that it is almost negligible. No particular meetings are mentioned nor anything that aids us in defining its limits and status. However, it must be seriously considered that on the page that contains the first minute (dated 1738-7th month) there is a list of representatives to or from some meetings. This paragraph reads thus, "Rebecca Pretlow for Surry and Elizabeth Cornwell and Sarah Hunnicutt for Burley, Tabitha Butler and Anne Butler for Butler's meeting; Mary Bailey and Martha Hargrave for Black Water, Sarah Hamlin, Christian Stanton . . ." (for Stanton's Meeting). Are we then to assume that these are particular meetings in Pagan Creek Monthly Meeting? If so, is it proof that Pagan Creek and Black Water Monthly Meetings are and always were the same? But whether this list was the remainder of the entry for 1738-6th month or added later, we cannot be certain. All of these meetings are found in Black Water Monthly Meeting records which begin 1752-11th month. Because of this list and subsequent evidence this writer thinks that Pagan Creek (as formed in 1737) and the Black Water Monthly Meeting (also called Surry) are one and the same. For the sake of safety we have left the data in two separate files.

Between the years of 1702 and 1738 there is a period of utter silence concerning the particular meeting at Levy Neck - Pagan Creek except for an occasional reference to Pagan Creek being the meeting place of the yearly meeting. This serves to remind us, however, that it continues. In 1724 an Episcopal minister of the Upper Parish of the Isle of Wight complained to his Bishop that he was annoyed not a little by the Quakers. The Friends were growing during this period.

When the one record of Pagan Creek closed in 1752, it closed abruptly, so that the end of this monthly meeting under this name is even more obscure than its beginning. The last entry is in the 4th month and no mention is made of any proposed change. Fortunately, we have a clue to what may have happened. In the rear of this book are found three certificates of dismissal signed "in and by order of Black Water Monthly Meeting". Likewise in the first known record of Black Water Monthly Meeting are found one or two items pertaining to "Pagan Creek Monthly Meeting". So if these meetings were not actually one and the same from the beginning, then Pagan Creek was absorbed (in 1752) by Black Water. In both meetings many of the family names are the same. Also in 1752 all particular meetings previously belonging to Henrico Monthly Meeting

which were located on the south side of the James River, were transferred to Black Water.

In 1782-12-21 in the Black Water minutes appears the following "This meeting not having an account from the Friends at or near Pagan Creek for a considerable time past" appoints a committee to visit them. The following month it is reported that Pagan Creek is very weak and it is suggested that it be discontinued. This was not done at this time, however, as in 1792-1-21 "It appears by reports of Black Water Preparative Meeting there is no overseer for Pagan Creek Meeting" and the following month Pagan Creek is discontinued and its remaining members joined to Black Water Particular Meeting. These two instances are the only ones in which the Pagan Creek Meeting appears on the Black Water records.

Thus ends all that we know of one of the oldest Quaker meetings in Virginia and America.

D.S.B.

CHUCKATUCK MONTHLY MEETING
(also called Nansemond Monthly Meeting)-VA

ished: prior to 1672.
continued: 1737.

ies within bounds of this Monthly Meeting: Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Upper and Lower Norfolk, Norfolk, Southampton, Surry, Princess Anne, Prince George, Sussex and Dinwiddie.

ular meetings: Chuckatuck, Nansemond Co.; Pagans Creek (or Levy Neck), Isle of Wight Co.; Lynn's (or Lawnes) Creek, Isle of Wight Co.; Somerton (Summerton) Nansemond Co.; Merchant's Hope, Prince George Co.; Terasco (Derascoe) Neck, Isle of Wight Co.; Western Branch, Nansemond Co.; Southern Branch (or Buskin's), Nansemond Co.; Murdaugh's, Nansemond Co.; Surry, Surry Co.; Butler's, Dinwiddie Co.; Black Water, Surry Co.; Stanton's, Sussex Co.; Burleigh (or Burley), Prince George Co.

"The influence of the Quakers in the settlement and growth of the Southern States has never sufficiently recognized. They appear in Virginia soon after their organization; they were Carolinas almost with the first settlers; and they were considerable in numbers and sube, they were well behaved and law abiding, they maintained friendly relations with the Indians; they were industrious and frugal; they were zealous missionaries and through their earnest faithful preaching became, towards the close of the seventeenth century, the largest and only sized body of Dissenters in these Colonies. They have always been zealous supporters of religious freedom. They bore witness to their faith under bodily persecution in Virginia".

This quotation from Stephen Week's authoritative work, "Southern Quakers and Slavery", appears more aptly than to that body of Friends found in the lower counties of Virginia, King Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Southampton, lower Surry and Norfolk. The main source of information concerning this group is found in the ancient Chuckatuck Record, with a few items in the civil records of Lower Norfolk and Isle of Wight Counties. This "Chuckatuck Record" - the oldest in the state - has been an object of much speculation. It has never been quite clear what type of record it is - whether a monthly meeting, a quarterly meeting or merely a jumble of loose papers pertaining to all the earlier meetings in Virginia. Because there are many references to Chuckatuck meeting house and Chuckatuck Monthly Meeting, it has been dubbed "The Chuckatuck Record" and as such generally dismissed. After many days of careful study and analysis of its contents this writer arrived at the conclusion that it represents the Register of the original Chuckatuck Quarterly Meeting which was organized by George Fox during his visit to Virginia in 1672. It also seems to contain any and all papers that could be rounded up concerning the affairs of the Virginia Quakers from the time of their beginning in this state until records were kept.

On the first page of the old book we find the following: "This book began with the Yeare 1673 the motion or order of George ffox the servant of God". It should be noted, however, that the date of its data precedes this date by a number of years, the earliest being 1647, which is the date of a child of Thomas and Alice Hollowell of Elizabeth River. The last entries are dated 1727.

In speaking of the earliest meetings of Quakers in Virginia it should be frankly admitted that the history of their beginnings and organization is hazy. I doubt if anyone knows exactly when and where the first meetings happened, as there are no regularly kept records nor any narrative of that period available now. The yearly meeting records, until the year 1702, have long since disappeared. It is doubtful if there was any full-fledged organization, beyond the meetings for worship, before 1672. As will be seen by our sketch of the Pagan Creek Monthly Meeting we know that the first Quakers to Virginia came in 1656-1657 and visited in Nansemond County. We also know that the first meetings of worship were begun then. A reading of the civil records of Norfolk County and of the proceedings of the General Court of Virginia, where accounts of the persecutions of Quakers are recorded, confirms this. All meetings were at first held in private homes. Some of the places are named in the Pagan Creek sketch and the Norfolk history. Here, I list some of the earlier ones in Nansemond County; 1678, Thomas Jordan's house "in Chuckatuck"; 1678, Elizabeth Outland's house "in Nansemond"; 1679, Alice Hollowell's house "in Elizabeth River"; 1680,

Thomas Hollowell's house "in Elizabeth River"; 1680, John Copeland's house "in Chuckatuck"; 1682, William Sanders' house "in Nansemond"; 1683, Elizabeth Belson's house, "in Nansemond"; 1683, Robert Jordan's house "in Nansemond"; 1693, Henry Hollowell's house, "Elizabeth River". All of these, it will be noted are after 1672 and are found in the Chuckatuck Record. However, there were meetings at much earlier dates, -for instance, a meeting at Thomas Jordan's is mentioned in the account of his sufferings for 1661, as is another at Robert Lawrence's the same year. We also find references to a meeting at William Yarratt's at Pagan Creek and at Edward Jones' in 1663. When William Edmundson was in Virginia in 1672 he "held meetings at William Wright's house", which is thought by Weeks to have been in Nansemond. Edmundson also tells of entering a branch of Elizabeth River and reaching "the house of one yeats (Yates) where he had been before". That these are only a few of many meetings is conclusively gathered from an order of the General Court of Virginia (1674) to its officers "to proceed against conventicles in Nansemond". And again in 1675 "The Hon'ble Governor being informed that there are several conventicles in Nansemond County, it is ordered by this Court that if there be any meeting in this county that they be proceeded against according to the laws of England and this country. Col. Bridger is desired "strictly to command the justices of Nansemond, Lower Norfolk and the Isle of Wight Counties to make strict inquiry of the same. And if any person shall be found to meet, as aforesaid, then they be proceeded against as aforesaid".

In 1672 Fox wrote his renowned letter "from Elizabeth River" which would imply he was among his followers. The fact that he suggests Thomas Hollowell's house as a general meeting place would also imply that Elizabeth River community was a stronghold of Friends. A study of this letter, a copy of which is in the Chuckatuck Record, is enlightening. It has been quoted at length in this volume under the history of the Virginia Yearly Meeting. It is addressed to William Denson, William Yarratt, John Porter, George Kemp, Thomas Jordan, Edward Perkins, Wm. Pope, Robert Lawrence, Thomas Hollowell, John Fowler is mentioned later. An analysis of these names is helpful. They are all described as being "Friends at Nansemun" (the Quaker term for all Southside Virginia) and the letter is written from "Elizabeth River". Elsewhere we find that Thomas Hollowell and George Kemp are of "Elizabeth River"; Edward Perkins, William Yarratt and William Denson are of Isle of Wight county and belonged to Pagan Creek Meeting; Thomas Jordan, Robert Lawrence and William Pope lived in Nansemond County and belonged to Chuckatuck meeting; John Porter lived in Nansemond near Somerton; while John Fowler is thought to have represented the meetings in Surry County (See Black Water sketch). If we may interpret this letter literally it would certainly seem that a monthly meeting or meetings had already been established and that this letter authorizes the establishment of "a General Meeting" and a Quarterly Meeting. As far as we can now tell Fox included in his invitation to the "General Meeting" representatives from every meeting in the State including the little meeting at Green Spring on the north bank of the James River. This (1672) is accepted as being the beginning of the Virginia Yearly Meeting.

Fox came to Virginia from Maryland, crossing the Chesapeake Bay on the fifth of November, 1672. He writes in his Journal that three days later he "came to Nancemund. Here a great meeting was held", and among those in attendance were "several officers and magistrates who were much taken with the truth". Among these public officials was Col. Thomas Dewes of Nansemond County. The fact that public officers were present at Quaker meetings was not so unusual for we find several instances where they sign marriage certificates in the Chuckatuck record. The truth of the matter is that most of the prominent persons of this section, at this period, were Quakers or related to them by marriage. Many were converts of George Fox, having previously been Puritans, and all were disgusted with the unworthy ministers of the Established Church.

After the above meeting Fox "hastened toward Caroline, yet had several meetings by the way wherein we had good service for the Lord; one about four miles from Nancemun water, which was very precious; and there was a men's and a women's meeting settled for the affairs of the Church". After a successful visit to Pagan Creek he goes on to say "our way to Carolina grew worse, being much of it plashy, and pretty full of great bogs and swamps; so that we were commonly wet to the knees, and lay abroad a-nights in the woods by a fire; saving one night we got to a poor house at Summertown and lay by the fire". After a visit in North Caroline and "our horses having rested we set forward for Virginia again, traveling through the woods and bogs as far as we could well reach that day, and at night lay by a fire in the woods. Next day we had a tedious journey through bogs and swamps and were exceedingly wet and dirty all the day but dried ourselves at night by a fire. We got that night to Somerton . . . here we lay in our clothes by the fire as we had done many a night before. Next day we had a meeting . . . the people had a great desire to hear us; and a very good meeting we had among them, where we had never had one before". Fox spent three weeks among Virginia Friends and among other places he mentions a meeting "at the widow Wright's . . . many of the magistrates, officers and other high people came . . . we also had a very good and serviceable meeting at John Porter's which consisted mostly of other people". Then "having finished what service lay upon us at Virginia", the founder of the Society "set sail in an open sloop for Maryland" on December 30, 1672.

The Quarterly Meeting of Chuckatuck, set up by Fox on this journey, had jurisdiction over

ancient Pagan Creek Monthly Meeting (Levy Neck), Chuckatuck Monthly Meeting, Nansemond County Meeting (seems same as Summerton) and Surry Monthly Meeting. Just when all these month-meetings were established we can not say, though it was before 1702. It also must have served the Quakers on Elizabeth River as matters concerning them are found in the Chuckatuck Record.

About the year 1678, John Boweter visited Virginia. In a list of, "The names of places where Friends in America, where John Boweter was received and had meetings and service for the Gospel of peace" the following are mentioned which are known to be in the section of Virginia of which we now speak: "James River in Virginia; James River at Chuckatuck-Elizabeth Neck; Pagan Creek-William Parretts(Yarret)-Wm. Bodillie; Southward-Edward Perkins; Nansemond-Thomas Atkinson". (Bowden v 1, p 359) This list throws light upon what has already been said upon persons to be referred to later.

In 1688 the missionaries Story and Gill mention visiting Chuckatuck meeting "and from there we went to Derasconeck (Terrascoe Neck), Western Branch and Southern Branch, having met to our comfort and satisfaction". All the meetings in Nansemond County experienced a most flourishing period about the turn of the 18th century and many new recruits came to Virginia from Cumberland, England.

The first known Quaker meeting house in Nansemond County was that "General Meeting House" founded in 1674, 12th month, 3rd day when Henry Wiggs and Katheren Garret (Yarret) were married in it. It was located at Chuckatuck. The second house of worship in this county was built at Levin Buskin's plantation. For a full account of this latter place which was sometimes called "Southern Branch" we again quote from the Chuckatuck Record for the date 1702-2nd month-1st day:

"And account that friends belonging to Nansemond meeting (which seems to mean Friends of Summerton or Summerton Monthly Meeting) gives of a meeting house built by them in the Southern Branch of Nansemond River standing on a spot of Ground belonging to LevinBuskin's Plantation. This meeting house is 20 feet in length and 20 feet in width and the inside with Planks all so the floor laid with Plank and fitted with formes and seates; the building and fitting the above house besides the nailes Cost 3868 lbs tobacco. Given by the members of the above sd meeting to defray the charge of the above sd meeting house as followeth: Robert Jordan 58-; John Murdah 50; Ben Small 520; John Porter 500; Nathan Newby 500; John Holloway 350; Reid Hopkins 350; Matt Hall 350; Elizab(eth?) Mace 100; Moses Hall 350. Given by some of the above sd members of the meeting nailes of all sorts for the building the house besides the tobacco given by them".

Robert Jordan was the guiding spirit of this meeting as was Thomas Jordan at Chuckatuck, William Yarratt and Dr. Grove at Pagan Creek, and Isaac Rickesis and the Densons at Western Branch. This meeting most probably served the remnant of Quakers who flourished for a brief period in Norfolk County.

In 1710 a "meeting for worship is appointed at John Murdaugh's house every year" by the County Meeting; this meeting "near" Murdaugh's house is again mentioned in 1728. I cannot identify it with any other unless it be the same as Southern Branch. After 1702 we know but little of the older meetings and what we do know we find in the journals of traveling Friends as we have few records to help us. In 1705 Thomas Story mentions visiting Chuckatuck, Western Branch and Southern Branch.

In lower Virginia Quakers flourished with the first generation, but with the second they began to decline - partly because of the great migration to North Carolina and partly because of the failure to win new converts to take the place of those who moved. In 1761 Daniel Stanton paints a gloomy picture. Of the Chuckatuck meeting he says, "I was informed [this] had been one of the largest in Virginia, but now it is reduced to two or three families; things were at a low ebb among them . . . However, Quakers did not completely disappear from the lower Virginia scene. In 1768 while running the line between Virginia and North Carolina Col. William Byrd says, "We passed no less than two Quaker meeting houses. That persuasion prevails much in the lower end of Nansemond County, . . . the ill reputation of the tobacco in these lower parishes makes the clergy unwilling to accept of them except such whose abilities are as near as their pay". One could read the rest of this portion of his Diary to get a comprehensive idea of the frontier conditions existing in this section even at this late date. The two meeting houses mentioned here must have been Somerton and Black Creek. Another writer says: "During the Revolution, for three years, there were no religious services in Nansemond County except in the two Quaker Meetings". Bennett's Creek and Southern Branch must be intended here.

In 1769 we hear the last of Chuckatuck as a meeting when it is mentioned in the diary of Daniel Wilson. "On the 11th came to Chucatik ye wind Being high rowed round by Suffolk 20 miles, and their meetg. Rowed after with Josiah Jordan to his hos 7 miles, on 12th was at their meetg at Western Branch wch was a Larg(e) & precious Meetg. We had an oppottunity at Josiah Jordan's house things was Plainly spoke to. Their wants a Reglation in yt famley . . . On 2nd Rode to Black Creek 12 miles was their meetg a close Exersing time it was things seemed very poor & low amongst em. Deep Suffering was ye portion of ye honest harted . . . After came to Woleams

Bough (Williamsburg?) 8 miles. Lodged at an Inn. Hears no Friends in this town. We had 2 meet; hear in a house formerly maid Use of for a play hous".

As Quakerism began early in lower Virginia so today it has taken its stand there, after disappearing in many other sections, and at present a strong colony centers about Somerton, Ivor and Franklin. The new life and vigor represented in these active meetings is remarkable. However, so marked was the aggressive influence of the pioneer Quakers in this section that a large element of the present citizens of Nansemond, Surry, Southampton and Isle of Wight Counties, number Quakers among their ancestors. But few of the old family names are yet to be found in the books of the present meetings.

One cannot close a sketch of the Lower Virginia Quakers without a few words concerning four most interesting personages to impress the pages of their history. Incidentally, they are also four of the most colorful Virginia colonials. The first of whom we shall speak is John Copeland. We know that he was living at Chuckatuck in 1698 for the missionary, Thomas Story, tells of lodging at his house. He says, in his Journal, "Upon some discourse with our friend (Copeland) I found he was one of the first of those who had their ears cut off by the Presbyterians, or Independents, in New England for the testimony of truth, in the first publishing thereof to that rebellious generation; and at my request he showed us his right ear yet bearing the badge of their antichristianity". This quotation is most interesting as it throws new light upon the career of one of the earliest martyrs of the Quaker faith. John Copeland first came to the American colonies as a missionary to Boston, Mass., in 1656. He was with eight other missionaries, and with them he suffered persecution, imprisonment and eventually the sentence of banishment from the colony. John Copeland was from Yorkshire, England, and in all probability an acquaintance of Robert Fowler who was of the same county and the skipper and owner of that famous vessel, "The Woodhouse". Certain it is that Copeland was one of that renowned band that made the epic voyage across the Atlantic on that tiny vessel in 1657. As can be seen, this was Copeland's second mission to America. Like his friend and traveling companion, Christopher Holder, he was at this time young and unmarried and is referred to as being "well educated". In New England the two friends were banished again, after being cruelly beaten with a three-corded knotted whip. They were thrown into prison, without bedding, food or drink and left for three days and their wounds raw and uncared for. After nine weeks they were released and forbidden to ever show their faces in those parts since they preached a Gospel uncongenial to the local authorities.

Refusing to be intimidated by the unjust and intolerant laws of the New England persecutors John Copeland, like his associates of the same period, defied the cruel law of exile and returned again and again to the forbidden towns and settlements, though he knew he did so at his own bodily peril. In 1658 he and Christopher Holder again felt a religious call to proceed to Boston - known to Quakers as "the Lion's Den". For such an act the law specified that their ears should be cut off. This they knew. Yet they went to protest the denial of their religious liberties. As soon as it was known that they were within the bounds of the state of Massachusetts they were arrested and thrown into prison. A week later after the "wicked sentence had been pronounced, it was privately carried into execution by the hangman, within the walls of Boston gaol".

In the latter part of 1658 John Copeland was in England and in 1661 we hear of his presence in London and in 1667 he was married, for the first time. The record of his marriage describes him as being from "Lockington, North Cave, in the county of York. He married again in 1677 (presumably in England) after the death of his first wife in 1675. Ten years later (1687) he is again in America, as a letter to George Fox mentions that he is in Virginia. His signature appears many times in the Chuckatuck record between 1679-96. In 1691 he entered for the third time into the state of matrimony and, as has been seen, Story lodged in his house at Chuckatuck in 1698. His residence seems to have been a frequent meeting place for the Friends of the Chuckatuck area. Bowden gives the date of his death as the ninth of the first month 1718 and says he was buried at North Cave, England. In connection with John Copeland a news item of June 1940 becomes most interesting: "Jamestown, Virginia - Possibly the oldest example of American pewter in existence was excavated recently during archeological work at Jamestown Island. . . It consists of the fragment of a spoon 'by Joseph Copeland'. It is dated 'Chuckatuck 1675'". This Joseph Copeland was probably a relative of John Copeland, according to Boddie the Isle of Wight historian, and inherited the estate of Major Taberer of that County. It should be possible to show that all the Copelands of Virginia Quaker tradition are descendants or relatives of this most unusual man - John Copeland.

We would also speak especially of Thomas Jordan of Chuckatuck and his wife, Margaret Bra-share. The latter is one of the first known converts to Quakerism in the Virginia colony, for her son says she became a Quakeress when she was about sixteen in the year 1658. Her husband, Thomas Jordan, was probably influenced by her example for the record says that "in ye yeare 1660 hee received ye truth and Abode faithful in it". This conversion came shortly after his marriage. They became the parents of ten sons and the forebears of a large and distinguished family, many of whom were most serviceable to the Society as leaders and ministers. Thomas Jordan was probably the most influential Quaker of lower Virginia being a man of position and substance.

in spite of this he suffered greatly for his faith. He lists these trials in a paper found in the Chuckatuck record. He says:

(1 suffered First) "By six weeks Imprisonment for being Taken att a meeting in my owne house & released by the King's Proclamation. (2 ly.) Taken by a meeting at Robt. Lawrence's & bounde over to the Court of Nansemond for Refusing to swear according to their wills and ag^t the Command of Christ; was sent Up to James towne a Prisoner Upwards of Ten months. Presently after John Blake tooke Away my three servants and left my wife in a Distressed Condition with a young child sucking at her breasts that (to?) help herself the child did hurt Itt selfe with Crying. The servants were kept about nine weeks and then returned by the Governor's order. (3rd)-Taken by distress by John Blake high sheriff of Nansemond County, two feather beds and three feather stilters & furniture to them, with other goods which did amount to 3907 Pounds of Tobacco & also a servant man that had three years to serve. (4th)-Taken by John Blake & by distress by Thomas Main, sheriff, ten head of cattle and delivered to William Stinton of James Towne. The spoiling of these Goods did Amount to 3907 (pounds) by apraisment. The servant - 1800; in all 5607 the chattels I have no account of. Signed-Thomas Jordan, Chuckatuck first day of ye 7 mo. 1661".

I give this account in full not only as Thomas Jordan's personal sacrifices but also as an illustration of the types of persecution these early Quakers underwent in this country. Thomas Jordan was unusual only in that he was among those who were freed from prison by the King's command. His wife suffered with him, for one of the ten sons says of his mother, "shee lived an exemplary life . . . until the day of her death and was a sufferer with my father both by Confinement & alsoe the spoiling of their Goods by the Adversaries of Truth (and) for the exercise of their conscience in the worship of God". In a tribute to her at the time of her death Joseph Glaister wrote that she was "among those who opened their doors and hearts to faithful messengers", implying that she was among the "encouragers of the faith" in its earliest planting in Virginia.

Finally, we would speak of Joseph Glaister, the noted preacher and missionary. One scoffer refers to him as "the speaking cobbler". His name was one to reason with among the adversaries of his faith. He came to Virginia from Cumberland, England, about 1707. He was a minister of great power and influence among his own people. He was an eloquent speaker and writer, as attested by copies of some of his works found in the Chuckatuck Record. Among these is his, "Discourse for Friends in Virginia", which James Branch Cabell, the noted author presented "on its intrinsic merits as a singularly beautiful piece of prose written by an early Virginia colonist". He did a hardy work for his belief. He often engaged in disputes with the clergy of the Established Church. In 1716 one of his Episcopal opponents rather reluctantly admits, "In Nansemond County, bordering on Carolina, I have made ye ignorance of their (Quakers) great Apostle, Joseph Glaister, in a dispute, appear to a whole multitude, and yet their prejudice is such yt I fear there is no possibility to win upon them!"

D.S.B.

RICH SQUARE MONTHLY MEETING

Northampton County, North Carolina

Rich Square Monthly Meeting, Northampton County, North Carolina, was organized in 1760 by the Society of Eastern Quarterly Meeting. The Rich Square settlement began about 1750, and the meeting for worship was set up in 1753. The meeting house was completed in 1760. Besides the larger body of Friends in the community about Rich Square, the monthly meeting had members in Edgecombe and Hertford Counties. In 1782, the Tar River Friends, in Edgecombe County, were transferred to Contentnea Monthly Meeting, and Fishing Creek was made the dividing line between two monthly meetings.

A list of names of those who were early members of Rich Square Monthly Meeting includes John Brown, Elisabeth Bryant, Ann Copeland, Henry Copeland, John Copeland, Mary Copeland, Benjamin Doughtry, Rachel Doughtry, Sarah Duke, Sarah Fletcher, Sarah Hall, Sarah Hill, Absalom Hollowell, Morening Hollowell, Sarah Hollowell, Silas Hollowell, Thomas Hollowell, William Horn, Rebecca Knox, Christia Knox, Lydia Knox, Ann Lancaster, Charity Peele, Mary Peele, Robert Peele, Joseph Pitman, Esther Ross, Mary Ross, Lydia Thomas, Pharaba White.

In 1775 a meeting house was built at Jack Swamp, also in Northampton County. This became a considerable settlement and in 1794 was granted the privilege of holding a monthly meeting. It was short lived, however, as its membership began moving to central North Carolina in 1800 and was gone in 1805. The monthly meeting was laid down in 1812, and the remaining portion of its membership returned to Rich Square Monthly Meeting. Because of the short independent existence of Jack Swamp Monthly Meeting, its records have been combined with those of Rich Square in the following abstract.

Rich Square Monthly Meeting was not affected by the tide of westward migration to the same extent as were most other meetings in North Carolina. Dr. Weeks says in "Southern Quakers and Friends", page 262: "They seem to have been better situated and better satisfied with their surroundings than other Friends, and hence there were few who tried their fortunes in the West." Dr. Weeks, on page 297, speaks of the members of the meetings in eastern North Carolina, and particularly of those at Rich Square, as being more conservative than the western meetings. This was written about 1895. The adoption of the "Uniform Discipline" by North Carolina Yearly Meeting introduced principles of faith and modern practices which the conservative members felt were a departure from the doctrines and practices of the early Friends. As a result, Rich Square Monthly Meeting was divided in 1903, the majority withdrawing from their affiliation with North Carolina Yearly Meeting held at New Garden (Guilford College). In 10th month 1904, they met with the minded members of other monthly meetings and organized a new Yearly Meeting at Cedar Grove Meeting House, Woodland, N. C. This Yearly Meeting has been held at Cedar Grove every year since its organization and now has a membership of about 340, divided among six monthly meetings. Of this total, 135 are members of Rich Square Monthly Meeting, which is held alternately at Rich Square and Cedar Grove. The other five monthly meetings are Piney Woods, held at Snow Hill, near Wadesboro, N. C.; Oak Grove, held at Oak Grove, near Goldsboro, N. C.; Holly Spring, held at Wadesboro, N. C.; Marlboro, held at New Hope, near Edgar, N. C.; and West Grove, held at West Grove, near Saxapahaw, N. C.

The record books from which the following abstract has been compiled consist of five volumes of men's minutes (1760-1926), four volumes of women's minutes (1760-1928), two volumes of birth and death records, two volumes of marriage records, all of Rich Square Monthly Meeting; one volume of men's minutes and one volume of women's minutes of Jack Swamp Monthly Meeting. Items from the Jack Swamp minutes are indicated by (JS). All the above mentioned record books are in the care of the Friends at Cedar Grove Meeting House, Woodland, N. C.

The branch of Rich Square Monthly Meeting which is affiliated with North Carolina Yearly Meeting held at Guilford College has a present membership of about sixty. An abstract of their records from the date of separation will be found on page 262.

1825 JENNINGS COUNTY PETITION

To the Honorable Board of Justices of Jennings when met to do county business at their January Session 1825

We undersigned Petitioners Citizens of said county Humbly shewith to your honor that it would promote the convenience of your Petitioners of you would set off a new Township containing the following Bounds to Wit, beginning at the corner of Sections 14 - 15 - 22 & 23 in Town 7 of Range 8 thence east one mile thence on a straight line to the South west qr of Section 33 in Town 7 Range 9 thence East with Township line to the Ripley County line thence along said county line to the Columbia Township line and along the same to the Geneva Township line and along the same to the place of Beginning and as in Duty Bound will ever pray

Hugh Gordon	John Dobbins
Ichabod Rice	John Butler
William Gordon Jun	Daniel Daves
John Callaham	Lankston Johnson
Robert Gordon	Phillip Johnson
James Martin	Bery Johnson
Robert Dobbins	James R Johnson
William Gordon Senr	Clement Johnson
George Gordon	Jacob Brougher
Francis Jeffries	Phanuel Davis
John Grinstead	James Davis
William Davis	John Davis
Nathaniel Davis	Nathan Fairchile
Joshua Davis Jun	Walter Davis
Joshua Davis Sr	John Campbell
Allen Campbell	Thomas Grifwith

INDEX TO SOCIETY OF FRIENDS MEETING HOUSES

as listed in:

1. *"Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy"*, Volume 1-6
by William Wade Hinshaw
2. *"Abstracts of the Records of the Society of Friends"*, Volume Ind 1-6
by Willard Heiss

Compiled by *RUSSELL R. BRADFORD*, 3228 Eckleson St., Lakewood, CA

Meeting House	County	Volume
GEORGIA		
Wrightsborough	McDuffie	1
ILLINOIS		
Vermilion	Vermilion	Ind 5
INDIANA		
Arba	Randolph	Ind 2
Back Creek	Grant	Ind 3
Beech Grove-Valley Mills	Marion	Ind 6
Bloomfield-Bloomington	Parke	Ind 5
Blue River	Washington	Ind 5
Bridgeport	Hendricks	Ind 6
Carthage	Rush	Ind 4
Cherry Grove	Randolph	Ind 2
Chester	Wayne	Ind 1

Deer Creek	Grant	Ind 3
Dover	Wayne	Ind 2
Driftwood-Sand Creek	Bartholomew	Ind 5
Duck Creek	Henry	Ind 4
Fairfield	Hendricks	Ind 6
Fairmount	Grant	Ind 3
Greenfield-Farmers Institute	Tippecanoe	Ind 5
Greenwood-Eagle Creek	Hamilton	Ind 6
Hinkles Creek	Hamilton	Ind 6
Honey Creek-New London	Howard	Ind 3
Hopewell	Henry	Ind 4
Hopewell	Vermillion	Ind 5
Indianapolis	Marion	Ind 6
Kokomo	Howard	Ind 3
Lick Creek	Orange	Ind 5
Milford	Wayne	Ind 4
Mill Creek	Hendricks	Ind 6
Mississenewa	Grant	Ind 3
New Garden	Wayne	Ind 2
New Hope	Howard	Ind 3
New Salem	Howard	Ind 3
Oak Ridge	Grant	Ind 3
Pipe Creek-Amboy	Miami	Ind 3
Plainfield	Hendricks	Ind 6
Pleasant Hill	Howard	Ind 3
Poplar Ridge	Hamilton	Ind 6
Raysville-Knighton	Henry	Ind 4
Richland-Carmel	Hamilton	Ind 6
Rocky Run-Coloma	Parke	Ind 6
Rush Creek	Parke	Ind 5
Silver Creek-Salem	Union	Ind 1
Sparrow Creek-Poplar Run	Randolph	Ind 2
Spiceland	Henry	Ind 4
Springfield	Wayne	Ind 2
Sugar Plain	Boone	Ind 5
Sugar River	Montgomery	Ind 5
Union	Howard	Ind 3
Wabash	Wabash	Ind 3
Walnut Ridge	Rush	Ind 4
West Grove	Wayne	Ind 4
West Union	Morgan	Ind 6
Westfield	Hamilton	Ind 6
White Lick	Morgan	Ind 5
White River	Randolph	Ind 2
Whitewater	Wayne	Ind 1

MICHIGAN

Adrian	Lenawee	4
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NEW JERSEY

Burlington	Burlington	2
Salem	Salem	2

NEW YORK

Flushing	Queens	3
Jericho	Nassau	3
New York	New York	3
Westbury	Nassau	3

NORTH CAROLINA

Back Creek	Randolph	1
Cane Creek	Alamance	1
Center	Guilford	1
Contentnea	Wayne	1
Core Sound	Carteret	1
Deep Creek	Yadkin	1
Deep River	Guilford	1
Dover	Guilford	1
Greensboro	Guilford	1
High Point	Guilford	1
Holly Spring	Randolph	1
Hopewell	Guilford	1
Marlborough	Randolph	1
Neuse	Wayne	1
New Garden	Guilford	1
Pasquotank	Pasquotank	1
Perquimans	Perquimans	1
Rich Square	Northampton	1
Spring	Alamance	1
Springfield	Guilford	1
Suttons Creek	Perquimans	1
Union	Forsyth	1
Westfield	Surry	1
Woodland	Wayne	1

OHIO

Alum	Deleware	4
Caesars Creek	Clinton	5
Carmel	Columbiana	4
Center	Clinton	5
Chesterfield	Athens	5
Cincinnati	Hamilton	5
Clear Creek	Clinton	4
Columbus	Franklin	4
Cleveland	Cuyahoga	4
Concord	Belmont	4
Deerfield	Morgan	4
Dover	Clinton	5
East Goshen	Mahoning	4
Elk	Preble	5
Fairfield	Highland	5
Fall Creek	Highland	5
Flushing	Belmont	4
Gilead	Morrow	4
Goshen	Logan	4
Green Plain	Clark	5
Greenwich	Morrow	4
Hopewell	Highland	5

Lees Creek	Highland	5
Marlborough	Stark	4
Miami	Warren	5
Middleton	Columbiana	4
Mill Creek	Miami	5
New Garden	Columbiana	4
Newberry	Clinton	5
Plainfield	Belmont	4
Plymouth-Smithfield	Jefferson	4
Plymouth	Washington	4
Salem	Columbiana	4
Sandy Spring	Columbiana	4
Short Creek	Jefferson	4
Somerset	Belmont	4
Springborough	Warren	5
Springfield	Clinton	5
Stillwater	Belmont	4
Union	Miami	5
Upper Springfield	Columbiana	4
Van Wert	Van Wert	5
West	Mahoning	4
West Branch	Miami	5
Westfield	Preble	5
Wilmington	Clinton	5

PENNSYLVANIA

Falls	Bucks	2
Philadelphia	Philadelphia	2
Providence	Fayette	4
Redstone	Fayette	4
Sewickley	Westmoreland	4
Westland	Washington	4

SOUTH CAROLINA

Bush River	Newberry	1
Cane Creek	Union	1
Charleston	Charleston	1
Piney Grove	Marlborough	1

TENNESSEE

Lost Creek	Jefferson	1
New Hope	Green	1
Newberry	Blount	1

VIRGINIA

Alexandria	Alexandria	6
Beaver Dam	Hanover	6
Bennetts Creek	Nansemond	6
Bethel	Southampton	6
Black Creek	Southampton	6
Black Water	Surry	6
Botts	Amelia	6
Brunswick	Brunswick	6
Burleigh	Prince George	6
Butlers	Dinwiddie	6

Camp Creek	Louisa	6
Caroline	Caroline	6
Cedar Creek	Hanover	6
Cheese Creek	Campbell	6
Chuckatuck-Nanesmond	Nanesmond	6
Corinth	Southampton	6
Crocked Run	Warren	6
Curles-Henrico	Henrico	6
Dover	Goochland	6
Fairfax	Loudon	6
Fork Creek	Louisa	6
Genito	Goochland	6
Goose Creek	Bedford	6
Grawelly Run	Dinwiddie	6
Green Spring	Louisa	6
Halifax	Halifax	6
Hanover	Hanover	6
Hills Creek	Campbell	6
Hopewell	Frederick	6
Howards	Charles City	6
Ivy Creek	Bedford	6
John Crews	Charles City	6
Johnsons	Isle of Wight	6
Kirbys	Halifax	6
Ladds	Mecklenburg	6
Langleys	Dinwiddie	6
Levy Neck	Nansemond	6
Lyons Creek	Isle of Wight	6
Merchants Hope	Prince George	6
Molleys Creek	Campbell	6
Murdoughs	Nansemond	6
Orange	Orange	6
Pagen Creek	Isle of Wight	6
Pattisons	Amelia	6
Perquimans	Hanover	6
Picquinocque	Henrico	6
Richmond	Richmond	6
Scimino	York	6
Seacock	Sussex	6
Sears	Dinwiddie	6
Seneca	Campbell	6
Somerton	Nansemond	6
South River	Bedford	6
Southern Branch	Nansemond	6
Stanton	Sussex	6
Sugar Loaf Mountain	Louisa	6
Surry	Surry	6
Taylors Creek	Mecklenburg	6
Terasco Neck	Isle of Wight	6
Upper	Prince George	6
Vicks	Southampton	6
Warwick-York	York	6
Watkins	Sussex	6
Western Branch-Lower	Isle of Wight	6
Weyanoke	Charles City	6
Whipanock	Dinwiddie	6
White Oak Swamp	Henrico	6
Widdow Butlers	Appomattox	6

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service

07/04/93

5:00 PM

GENEALOGY

TOPIC: U.S. NAT'L RESOURCES

TIME: 06/26 6:56 PM

TO: ALL

FROM: BARBARA LAMBERT (KPRV14D)

SUBJECT: QUAKER RESOURCES

To those of you searching for Quakers, a researcher on another bbs posted this list of meeting locations. I'll repost here in hopes it might help pinpoint locations for you:

Bush Creek	Newberry Co	SC	8mi w. of Newberry
Cane Creek	Alamance Co.	NC	14mi. s. of Graham
Cedar Creek	Hanover Co.	VA	
Contentnea	Wayne Co.	NC	15mi. s of Goldsboro
Core	Carteret Co.	NC	6mi. n of Beaufort
Crooked Run	Warren Co.	VA	12mi sw of Greensboro
Deep River	Guilford Co.	NC	9mi s of Winchester
Fairfax	Loudon Co.	VA	7mi w of N. Leesburg
Goose Creek North	Loudon Co.	VA	
Goose Creek South	Bedford Co.	VA	10mi se of Bedford
Gravelly Run	Dinwiddie Co.	VA	4mi e of Dinwiddie
Hopewell	Frederick Co.	VA	6mi n of Winchester
Mt. Pleasant	Frederick Co.	VA	9mi s of Winchester
New Garden	Guilford Co.	NC	
Piney Grove	Marlborough Co.	SC	9mi n of Bennettsville
Rich Square	Northampton Co.	NC	
South River	Campbell Co.	VA	near Lynchburg
Springfield	Guilford Co.	NC	near High Point
Western Branch	Isle of Wight Co.	VA	
White Oak Swamp	Henrico Co.	VA	
Wrightsboro	McDuffrie Co.	GA	36m nw of Augusta

also, 1802-1804 the movement was to Concord, Northwest Territory(OH). Hopewell MM, VA sent to Concord(1803-5) families named MILLER; ELLIS; ALLEN. Goose Creek, VA sent (1805-6) families named EVANS; SPENSER; GREGG; WHITACRE; SMITH.

Hope this helps.

Barb in Pittsburgh 6/26

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Subj: [Q-R] whats that mean?

Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2000 12:16:43 PM Eastern Standard Time

From: Mel Hilliard <mel92801@yahoo.com>

To: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com

I noticed that there have been several requests for the meaning of various Quaker abbreviations. I found this a few years ago and found it helpful. Perhaps it will help some of the new bees and mayby an old dee. (credit at the bottom)

Standard abbreviations found in Hinshaw and other Quaker records.

b	born
bur	buried
cert	certificate
ch	child, children
co	chosen overseer(s)
com	complained, complained of
con	condemned
d	died
dec	deceased
dis	disowned, disowned for
dt	daughter(s)
fam	family
form	formerly
gc	granted certificate
gct	granted certificate to
gl	granted letter
h	husband
jas	joined another society
ltm	liberated to marry, left at liberty to marry
m	marry, married, marrying, marriage
mbr	member
mbrp	membership
mcd	married contrary to discipline
MH	meeting house
MM	monthly meeting
mos	married out of society
mou	married out of unity
prc	produced a certificate
prcf	produced a certificate from
QM	quarterly meeting
rec	receive, received
recrq	received y request
relfc	released from care for
relrq	released by request
rem	remove, removed
rm	reported married
rmt	reported married to
roc	received on certificate
rocf	received on certificate from
rol	received on letter
rpd	reported

☐ Include original text in Reply.


Reply



Reply All



Forward

rq request, requests, requested
rqc requested certificate
rqct requested certificate to
rqcuc requested to come under care (of meeting, mtg)
rst reinstate, reinstated
s son(s)
uc under care (of mtg)
w wife
YM yearly meeting

GLOSSARY common terms found in Quaker records:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: A formal acknowledgment by a member, in writing, of having acted in a manner contrary to discipline.

CERTIFICATE: Generally, given to a member for movement between meetings. This included those given to ministers by their home meeting for travel to other locations and which were returned to the home meeting when the ministry was completed.

DISOWNMENT: When a member of the Society of Friends acted in a manner contrary to discipline, that member was visited by a committee appointed by the meeting. If the member failed to acknowledge fault after visitation by the committee, then the member was disowned by the Society and could not be reinstated until acknowledgement of fault was made.

LAID DOWN: Term for the official discontinuance of a meeting.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE: Document which was the official record that a marriage had taken place. No minister or other person officially performed a ceremony. Other papers which may be found as a part of the marriage process are: a record from the respective meetings, if appropriate, which stated the parties in question were of good character and free of any marriage commitments; a record of the parental consent to the marriage (if the parents were living); a letter from the parents giving consent to the marriage. This process may cover a period of more than one month.

MEETINGS:

INDULGED MEETING: A meeting for worship only. Set up by a monthly meeting when a preparative meeting was impractical.

MEN'S and WOMEN'S MEETINGS: In the early years, separate meetings for business were held at the same location. Meetings for worship were held in the same room, men sitting on one side of the room, women on the other. Women's meetings were concerned only with the affairs of women in the meeting and records were kept of each meeting. In matters of discipline, and occasionally at other times, the two clerks would both sign the minute records. Matters of interest to both men and women were handled by small committees from each meeting, since they met at the same time and location but in separate rooms. Representatives, in pairs, could be sent to the other meeting when necessary. About 1880 separate men's and women's meetings began to disappear.

MONTHLY MEETING: The main, and genealogically important, unit of the Society of Friends. Membership included members from all the indulged and preparative meetings under the jurisdiction of the monthly meeting. All registers of the subordinate meetings, and all business minutes, were kept by the monthly meeting. Final decisions in all matters were made in the monthly meeting. All members within

its jurisdiction were expected to attend the business meetings.

PARTICULAR MEETING: May have several meanings. It could be a worship meeting under a monthly meeting. Occasionally, it was a meeting of ministering Friends (especially in the early years), or it could distinguish a monthly from a quarterly meeting of the same name.

PREPARATIVE MEETING: Officially authorized by Philadelphia Yearly Meeting in 1698. As the term was originally used, it indicated a committee appointed by the monthly meeting for the "preparation" of an agenda to be presented to the monthly meeting for action. When a meeting for worship was permitted, but not officially set up as a monthly meeting, a committee was appointed to "oversee" the affairs of the meeting for worship. Complaints or business matters were first given to this committee for preparation in proper form and, later, presentation to the monthly meeting. later, the entire meeting was included in the term "preparative," not just the committee. The preparative meetings kept records, and their actions were subject to the decisions of the appropriate monthly meeting; in addition, the minutes of the preparative meetings had to be approved by that monthly meeting.

QUARTERLY MEETING. Business meetings composed of one or more monthly meetings. Early, monthly meetings sometimes called every third meeting a "quarterly" meeting. Later, several monthly meetings untied at the time of the third meeting. Duties of the quarterly meeting were: to set up new monthly meetings; to combine meetings when necessary; to consider matters brought to them from monthly meetings; to give advice and admonition for the general good of the entire membership.

WORSHIP, MEETING FOR: These meetings were usually held on First days, and sometimes one was held during the week. No preacher or leader was used, as the oral ministry of any member could be given. Sometimes the entire meeting was held in a silent communion of worship and the waiting upon God for the leading of His Spirit.

YEARLY MEETING: Business meetings composed of several quarterly meetings. The entire membership was supposed to attend. Prominent members of the several meetings usually did attend, although they were not elected nor were they delegates to the yearly meeting. However, certain members of quarterly and monthly meetings were designated to attend in order to facilitate the business of their respective meetings.

OTHER COMMON TERMS:

MEMORIAL: A written tribute to commemorate the name of an outstanding member who had recently died. Prepared by the Overseers, by individuals, or by a designated committee. As listed in Friends' records, memorials are a collection of these tributes and are sometimes found in published form.

MINISTER: Both men and women in the early years were recognized and recorded by special action of the monthly and quarterly meetings as "having a gift for the ministry." A Friends minister has the same legal status as ordained ministers of other denominations.

OVERSEERS: Two or more men or women appointed by each monthly meeting to have pastoral care of the members. They reported to the monthly meeting. At times, they met with the ministers and elders;

any records kept by the Overseers are found with records of the ministers and elders.

REMOVAL: A certificate, or a record, of persons who moved to the jurisdiction of another meeting. The certificate stated that the person or family in question was in good standing with the meeting issuing the certificate.

SET-OFF: Term used when a new meeting is formed from the division of another meeting.

SET-UP: Term used when a new meeting was established by a superior meeting, e.g. when a quarterly meeting established a new monthly meeting, or a yearly meeting set up a new quarterly meeting.

TESTIMONY: A belief or conviction of Friends in general, and the promotion of that belief or conviction. (A testimony could be given for or against something or someone's actions.)

The above was taken from the book OUR QUAKER ANCESTORS by Ellen Thomas Berry and David Allen Berry, published by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202. 1987 edition.

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Quaker-Roots Archives - Search List Messages From 1996 On
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Message-ID: <20000215170546.21955.qmail@web902.mail.yahoo.com>
Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2000 09:05:46 -0800 (PST)
From: Mel Hilliard <mel92801@yahoo.com>
Old-To: Qakerroots <quaker-roots@rootsweb.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Subject: [Q-R] whats that mean?
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Help

MINUTE BOOK OF THE MEN'S MEETING
OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS IN BRISTOL

1667—1686

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

EDITED BY
RUSSELL MORTIMER

Vol. 26

Printed for the
BRISTOL RECORD SOCIETY

1971

042-41182
B46

Philip's p., 1696, "Ann Moggs, Rebecca Jennings" (B.R.S. xxv. 169).

MOONE, John, mercer; son of Edward Moone, of near Preston, Lancs.; of Nicholas p., 1668; of Christchurch p., 1670, 1672; of Castle Street, 1676; later of Pennsylvania; m. Sarah, dau. of John Snead, 17 June 1666; 2 s. 2 dau. 1668-76; freeman 27 July 1676; sufferer 1664, 1681-3; signed the Fox/Fell marriage certificate, 1669 (*Jnl. F.H.S.* 9 (1912), 101-4); sided against William Rogers; preparing to emigrate to Pennsylvania, 1683. (*Jnl. F.H.S.* 30 (1933), 61.)

MOONE, Paul (d. 1726), currier; of Redcliffe p., 1670-94; of Philip's p., 1726; m. (1) Priscilla Welsh (d. 1690); children from 1670; m. (2) Ann Wallis (d. 1718); sufferer 1679-85; travelled as a minister; Redcliffe p. inhabitants, 1696. Paul Moon & Ann wf., James & Richard ch. (B.R.S. xxv. 117). (*Jnl. F.H.S.* 30 (1933), 61.)

MOORE, Henry. Probably Henry Moore, of Backwell (d. 1685), formerly of Burnham; he m. Rachel Jobbins (d. 1685), of Backwell, at Flax Bourton, 15 May 1661 (Somerset, North division). But possibly Henry Moore, of Bedminster, m. Alice; 3 s. 2 dau. 1655—c. 1665; sufferers 1664.

MOORE, Joseph (d. 1681), feltmaker, of Philip's p.; "an Antient Friend"; m. Elizabeth (sufferer 1664, 1682; d. 1684); sufferer 1664-5; order for transportation, 13 Sept. 1665 (B.A.O., 04447(1), f. 66).

MORGAN, John (d. 1680, buried at Friars), of Philip's p.; sufferer, 1664.

MORRIS (Morrice), Thomas; sufferer 1663-4; there is no record of his marriage with Joan Howell having taken place, but it is likely (perhaps at church), since there is a register entry for the burial of Jone Morris, wife of Thomas Morris, Thomas p., 1687. Inhabitant of Kingstreet, James p. 1696: Thomas Morris (B.R.S. xxv. 76).

MOSLEY (Moseley, Morsly), Thomas (d. 1687), grocer, of Peter's p.; m. Anne James, of Stapleton, 6 or 26 Mar. 1677 (Frenchay Monthly Meeting); 1 s. 4 dau. 1680-87; working 25 Dec. 1678; sufferer 1680-3; his son, Thomas, about to be apprenticed by Bristol Friends, 1691, was called to London by his mother.

MULLENS, Matthew. Perhaps the Augustine's p. inhabitants, 1696, "Matthew Mullens & Mary wf." (B.R.S. xxv. 37.)

MURFORD, James; of Augustine's p., 1677; of

Castle Precincts, 1680, 1683; 2 s. 1 dau. buried 1676-80; sufferer 1683.

NEALE, Daniel (d. 1684), of Redcliffe grave-maker for Friends; m. Elizabeth (d. 1672); 1 s. 4 dau. 1656-69; sufferer 1670.

NEATE, Thomas, of Chippenham; his s. buried in Bristol, 1672; Wiltshire correspondent for Meeting for Sufferings, 1676 (Fox, *Camb. Jnl.* i. 444.)

NELSON, John. (Fox, *Camb. Jnl.* ii. 433.)

NEWTON, Theophilus (d. 1693?), carpenter of Philip's Out p.; of Barton Regis; Margaret [Sutton?] (d. 1698); 4 s. 6 dau. 1657-68; sufferer 1664, 1682. Margaret Newton was perhaps daughter of Henry Sutton of Barton Regis.

NOAKES, Robert, baker; of James p.; Mary (—) Ford (sufferer 1664; d. 1694), Sept. 1663; dau. buried 1675; sufferer 1676.

NOBLE, Jesse; of Bristol, 1682; of Rhode Island, 1685; sufferer 1682.

NOBLE, William (d. 1696), wiredrawer, Redcliffe p.; son of John Noble, of co. Co. shoemaker (deceased in 1664); m. Francis (d. 1689) dau. of John Price, of Whitchurch, Somerset, 15 Aug. 1664; 7 ch. 1665—"Seberah, Bershaba, Elishaba & Giddi Noble" with Enoch Noble bachelor, s. living in Redcliffe Pit in 1696 (B.R.S. x. 110); freeman, 1658; sufferer 1664, 1682; doorkeeper at Bristol Yearly Meeting 1676.

NUTT, John, shoemaker; son of Edward Nutt of Salisbury; m. Sarah (d. 1673), dau. of John Cole, of Bristol, 15 July 1666; sufferer 1664.

OATLEY (Otley, Oakley, Okely), Edward Edmond (d. 1713), Glover; of Philip's p.; Katharine (sufferer 1683; d. 1708); 2 s. 1 dau. 1657 onwards; sufferer 1683; inhabitants of Philip's p. 1696, "Edward Oatley Katharine wf." (B.R.S. xxv. 176.)

OLIVER, Clement (d. 1699), shoemaker, Philip's p.; sufferer, 1682-3; received grant for poor sufferers, 1682 (Friends House Library, Dix G.8.B); doorkeeper at meeting, 1688. Inhabitants of Philip's p. 1696 "Clement Olliver & blank wf." (B.R.S. x. 173.)

OSGOOD, John (c. 1634-1694), linendraper, London. (*EQL*; Fox, *Short Jnl.* 317.)

OWEN, Joseph (d. 1686), of Lewin's Me

BENCH

9-15-1858 Sarah Jane & Calvin W. HACKETT, dmist & ltm.
 11-17-1853 Sarah Jane & Calvin HACKETT, rm.

BENEDICT

2-13-1850 Isaac, w. Rebecca & ch., Ezra, John, Harvey, Phillip,
 Joseph, Anna & Thursa, rocf Leeds M.M. at Younge, Canada,
 12-13-1849, end to East Grove (Ia.) M.M.
 2-13-1850 Isaac, rocf Leeds M.M. at Younge, Canada, 12-13-1849,
 end to East Grove (Ia.) M.M.
 2-13-1850 Rebecca & dts., Anna & Thursa, rocf Leeds M.M. Branch of
 West Lake Q.M. Canada West 12-13-1849.

BENNETT OR BENETT

5-18-1848 Ann, rocf Lisburn (Ire) M.M.
 7-22-1848 Ann, req. cert to Cincinnati (O.) M.M.
 8-26-1848 Ann, get Cincinnati (O.) M.M.

BINFORD

12- 1-1833 Bennijah, w. Ann & dt. Eva A., rocf Pilot Grove (Ia.?) M.
 M., dd. 10-7-1883.
 Bennajah, d. 4-6-1904, bur. Salem (?)
 w. Anna, d. 9-7-1906 & ch.,
 Eva A. d. 8-3-1893 bur. Salem, Iowa.
 Eva A., d. 8-31-1893, age 27 yrs. 7 mo. 12 da.
 10- 5-1878 George H., relrq.
 10- 5-1878 H., disf JAS (George)
 John, w. Mary & ch.,
 Mary Angeline b. 9-24-1852 Henry Co., Ind.
 Judith Ann b. 4-24-1856 " " "
 7- 7-1916 Mattie, recr. q.
 2-13-1850 Ann & dts., Emaline & Rachel N., rocf Walnut Ridge (?)
 M.M., 11-17-1849.
 2-13-1850 Binajah, w. Ann & ch., Isaac, Emaline & Rachel, rocf Walnut
 Ridge (ind.) M.M. 11-17-1849, end to East Grove (Ia.) M.M.
 1-16-1850 Elijah, rocf Walnut Ridge (Ind.) M.M., 11-17-1849.
 1-16-1850 Jeremiah, rocf Walnut Ridge (Ind.) M.M., 11-17-1849,
 end. to East Grove (Ia.) M.M.
 5-12-1852 Mary & dts., Ruth & Hannah, rocf East Grove (?) M.M.,
 3-13-1852.

BISHOP

2-17-1858 Eliza Jane, (for. COOK), disf (?)
 2-28-1846 Mary Jane & Isaac COOK, dmi (See FISHER, Mary Jane.)
 4-18-1846 Mary Jane & Isaac COOK, rm.
 Samuel, w. Eunice & ch.,
 Mary Jane b. 9-17-1826 Hamilton Co., Ind.
 William b. 9-20-1828 Wayne Co., Ind.
 continued,

THE WILLIAM WADE HINSHAW INDEX

TO

QUAKER MEETING RECORDS

(IOWA)

SALEM MONTHLY MEETING

Henry County

[established 1838)

set-off from Vermilion

Monthly Meeting, Ill.

ACKWORTH MONTHLY MEETING

Records copied:

Births, deaths and marriages	1854-1864 1867-1879
Membership	1886
Minutes	1852-1880 1882-1909 1918-1934
Women's minutes	1852-1882

BEASON

3-24-1866 Chas. & fam., get Richsquare MM, Ia.?

BECK

2-12-1859 Rachel, disf mod

BEESON

12-23-1865 Chas., w. Prudence & minor ch., Hannah, Louisa, Amaziah, Walter, Wm., Joseph & Samuel, roof Back Creek MM, Ind. dated 12-15-1866

2-23-1867 Clark & w. Charity, roof Rose Mount MM, Ia., dd. 2-9-1867

10-26-1867 Clark & fam., get Rose Mount MM, Ia.

BELL

10-22-1864 Delila & minor ch., Luther, roof Pleasant Plain MM, Ia. dd. 10-8-1864

BENBOW

6-13-1857 Lucinda & minor ch., Emma R., Amanda, Jane, Sarah Ellen, Thos. W. Elwood, Daniel H., Wm. R., Laura Tharesa, roof Bloomfield MM, Ind., dd. 5-6-1857

10- 8-1859 Lucinda & minor ch., get Honey Creek MM, (?)

BENDICK

5-26-1877 Sarah & minor ch., Edwin E., Eliza, Emma, Hannah E., Reuben, Mary J. & Rosa L., recr.

BERDICK

2-27-1875 Albert M., recr.
Rosa B., dt. of A. M., b. 6-?-1876

BERGTHOLD

10-15-1924 Aaron, glt. 1st. M.E. Ch., Barron, Wisc.
6- 2-1920 Isaac, dropped

BESON

1-12-1856 Elizabeth, roof East Grove MM ? dd. 6-14-1855

BISHOP

W. H., w. Maggie &
ch.

Lulie b. 6-9-1869

Lawrence b. 6-15-1874

3-22-1879

J. W., recr.

2-25-1870

Margretta H., roof Fairfield MM, Ohio, dd. 12-21-1867

3-25-1871

W. H., recr.

BENCH

9-15-1858 Sarah Jane & Calvin W. HACKETT, dmist & ltm.
 11-17-1858 Sarah Jane & Calvin HACKETT, rm.

BENEDICT

2-13-1850 Isaac, w. Rebecca & ch., Ezra, John, Harvey, Phillip,
 Joseph, Anna & Thursa, roof Leeds M.M. at Younge, Canada,
 12-13-1849, end to East Grove (Ia.) M.M.
 2-13-1850 Isaac, roof Leeds M.M. at Younge, Canada, 12-13-1849,
 end to East Grove (Ia.) M.M.
 2-13-1850 Rebecca & dts., Anna & Thursa, roof Leeds M.M. Branch of
 West Lake Q.M. Canada West 12-13-1849.

BENNETT OR BENETT

5-18-1848 Ann, roof Lisburn (Ire) M.M.
 7-22-1848 Ann, req. cert to Cincinnati (O.) M.M.
 8-26-1848 Ann, get Cincinnati (O.) M.M.

BINFORD

12- 1-1883 Bennijah, w. Ann & dt. Eva A., roof Pilot Grove (Ia.?) M.
 M., dd. 10-7-1883.
 Bennajah, d. 4-6-1904, bur. Salem (?)
 w. Anna, d. 9-7-1906 & ch.,
 Eva A. d. 3-3-1893 bur. Salem, Iowa.
 Eva A., d. 8-31-1893, age 27 yrs. 7 mo. 12 da.
 10- 5-1878 George H., relrq.
 10- 5-1878 H., disf JAS (George)
 John, w. Mary & ch.,
 Mary Angeline b. 9-24-1852 Henry Co., Ind.
 Judith Ann b. 4-24-1856 " " "
 7- 7-1916 Mattie, recrql.
 2-13-1850 Ann & dts., Emaline & Rachel N., roof Walnut Ridge (?)
 M.M., 11-17-1849.
 2-13-1850 Binajah, w. Ann & ch., Isaac, Emaline & Rachel, roof Walnut
 Ridge (ind.) M.M. 11-17-1849, end to East Grove (Ia.) M.M.
 1-16-1850 Elijah, roof Walnut Ridge (Ind.) M.M., 11-17-1849.
 1-16-1850 Jeremiah, roof Walnut Ridge (Ind.) M.M., 11-17-1849,
 end. to East Grove (Ia.) M.M.
 5-12-1852 Mary & dts., Ruth & Hannah, roof East Grove (?) M.M.,
 3-18-1852.

BISHOP

2-17-1858 Eliza Jane, (for. COOK), disf (?)
 2-28-1846 Mary Jane & Isaac COOK, dmi (See FISHER, Mary Jane.)
 4-18-1846 Mary Jane & Isaac COOK, rm.
 Samuel, w. Eunice & ch.,
 Mary Jane b. 9-17-1826 Hamilton Co., Ind.
 William b. 9-20-1828 Wayne Co., Ind.
 continued,

MOON

12-28-1872 George, s. of T. & A., b. 10-23-1876
 George H., w. Susannah B. & minor wh., John W., Mark M.
 & Emma Mary, roof New Garden MM, Ia., dd. 12-7-1872
 George H., W. Susana & ch., Emma
 Hiram, d. 8-23-1881, age 51 yr. 5 mo. 16 days
 Hiram (?), recr. q.
 Isaac, recr. q.
 Jacob, b. 12-24-1820
 w. Lydia, b. 10-7-1824
 ch.
 Margaret Ellen b. 1-12-1845
 Aaron b. 1-3-1847
 Edward Wm. b. 9-19-1849
 David Rees b. 3-9-1852
 Wm. Dillon b. 8-15-1854
 Cyrus b. 10-19-1856
 Nathan b. 3-10-1859
 Jacob, w. Lydia & ch.,
 Aquilla b. 5-27-1872
 3-25-1882 Jacob, w. Lydia & ch., Aaron, Joseph & Aquilla
 James W. & Isaac R., recr. q.
 Joseph, w. Rhoda & ch.,
 John b. 12-17-1872
 Fhebe C. b. 9-4-1874
 4-22-1882 Joseph & fam., got New Salem MM, Ind.
 1-26-1889 Libbie, recd by req.
 Louvise, d. 10-14-1875
 7-22-1876 Lydia, made a minister.
 3-23-1878 Lydia Jane, recr. q.
 4-3-1897 Lydia, got Indianola MM, Ia.
 9-27-1862 Margaret E. & James L. White, dmi.
 10-25-1862 Margaret E. & Jas. L. White, are given ltm.
 11-22-1862 Margaret E. & James L. White, rm.
 Martha
 3-22-1879 Martha, recr. q.
 5-1-1897 Martha, got Oskaloosa MM, Ia.
 12-23-1877 Rachel, recr. q.
 Rachel, d. 9-18-1882, age 57 yr. 8 mo. 12 days.
 3-5-1892 Sarah & Elmer, recr. q.
 8-3-1901 Sarah & Elmer, dropped for JAS.

MOORE

3-1-1854 Addison & w. Rachel, roof Springfield MM, (?), dd. 1-
 21-1854
 Anderson, b. 2-13-1803 d. 1-11-1873
 1st. w. Rachel, b. 4-17-1817 & ch., Lydia Jane, Sarah
 Ellen & Anderson Lee.

continued.
 Elizabeth Piggott.
 12. Lydia, dt Levi & Mary, Chatham Co.,
 s Wm. Cox.
 12, 2. Levi, Jr. dis mou.
 9, 7. Eli dis.
 9, 6. Levi dis mou.
 1, 3. Joseph dis mou.
 5, 2. Sarah roof Center MM, N. C., dated
 1807, 4, 18.
 3, 2. Rachel (form Tyson) dis mou.
 9, 5. Thomas roof Back Creek MM, N. C.,
 dated 1812, 7, 25.
 10, 7. Joseph recrq.
 3, 14. Elizabeth, dt Joseph & Elizabeth,
 Chatham Co., m Nathan Coffin.
 5, 4. John dis mou.
 6, 1. Thomas dis mou.
 12, 4. Levi gct Deep River MM, to m.
 7, 2. Rachel roof Deep River MM, dated
 1825, 5, 5.
 7, 5. Mary gct Center MM, N. C.
 10, 6. Jemima, dt Joseph & Elizabeth,
 Chatham Co., m Benjamin Cox. [date is 1831,
 10, 6 in m record, but minutes show m took
 place between 1830, 10, 2 & 1830, 11, 6.]
 9, 2. Levi gct Mississinawa MM, Ind.
 9, 2. Rachel (with h) & ch gct Mississin-
 away MM, Ind.

BARTON.
 9, 5. Jacob roc.
 11, 5. Jacob dis.

BARTON.
 3, 2. Mary (form Lindly) dis mou.

BART.
 1, 5. Sarah roof Fairfax MM.
 5, 4. Rachel & Sarah recrq.
 1, 3. Henry gct New Garden MM, to m.
 4, 4. Keziah roof New Garden MM.
 4, 3. Henry gct Deep River MM, N. C.
 4, 3. Keziah (with h) gct Deep River MM.
 3, 3. Henry & ch roc.
 3, 3. Keziah & dt, Jemima, roof Deep
 River MM, dated 1781, 1, 1.
 9, 6. Sarah, Jr. dis.
 11, 5. Rachel McDaniel (form Bray) dis
 mou.
 2, 3. Henry & fam gct Bush River MM,
 S. C.
 2, 3. Kezia (with h) & ch gct Bush River
 MM, S. C.
 7. Sarah gct Cane Creek MM, S. C.;
 returned cert, 1792, 10, 6.
 2, 3. Sarah gct Deep Creek MM, N. C.
 3, 4. Mary (form Cox) dis mou.
 6, 6. Susannah (form Hadley) dis mou.

BART.
 9, 5. Jane (form Grave) dis mou in 8th mo.

BRIDGES.

1878, 6, 1. George recrq.

BROOKS.

1756, 8, 7. Joel roc.
 1756, 9, --. Joel, s Matthew & Elizabeth, Fred-
 erick Co., Va., m Mary Wright.
 1776, 3, 7. Mary, widow Joel, & dt John &
 Rachel Wright, Orange Co., m James Neal.
 1780, 5, 6. John gct Deep River MM, N. C.
 1782, 5, 4. James (Brooke) gct Deep River MM,
 N. C.
 1782, 12, 24. Mary, dt Joel & Mary, Orange Co.,
 m Nathan Dicks.
 1784, 11, 6. John & s, Joel, roof Deep River MM,
 N. C., dated 1784, 9, 6.
 1784, 11, 6. Jane & dt, Mary, roof Deep River
 MM, dated 1784, 9, 6.
 1786, 2, 4. Elizabeth Mardick (form Brooks)
 dis mou.
 1793, 10, 5. John gct Center MM, N. C.
 1793, 10, 5. Jane gct Center MM, N. C.

BROWN.

1753, 11, 4. Thomas roof Hopewell MM, Va., dat-
 ed 1753, 8, 6.
 1753, 11, 4. Ruth & s, Samuel, roof Hopewell
 MM, Va., dated 1753, 8, 6.
 1760, 6, 7. Daniel recrq.
 1763, 10, 27. Joseph, New Garden, Roan Co., s
 Thomas, m Ann Morgan.
 1763, 12, 3. Ann roof Warrington MM.
 1772, 8, 20. Thomas, s Wm. & Hannah, Orange Co.,
 m Jane Adams.
 1773, 12, 3. Hannah, dt Wm. & Hannah, Orange
 Co., m Peter Stout.
 1774, 4, --. Sarah recrq.
 1774, 6, 9. Sarah, dt Daniel & Grace, Guilford
 Co., m John Bedsalt.
 1775, 4, 1. Sarah Bedsalt (form Brown) dis.
 1776, 7, 6. Samuel dis.
 1776, 8, 3. William dis.
 1778, 7, 4. Joseph dis mou.
 1778, 8, 1. Margaret (form Martin) dis mou.
 1779, 5, 1. Martha (form Cox) dis mou.
 1780, 4, 1. Richard dis mou.
 1780, 4, 1. Mary (form Adams) dis mou.
 1781, 1, 6. Henry recrq. (having a one-half
 birth right.)
 1781, 1, 6. Mary con her misconduct.
 1781, 3, 3. William, Jr. recrq.
 1781, 3, 3. Jane recrq. (having a one-half
 birth right.)
 1781, 5, 17. Jane, dt Daniel, m John Carter.
 1782, 2, 14. Rachel, dt Wm. & Hannah, Orange Co.,
 m Joseph Thornburg.
 1782, 4, 6. Jeremiah roof Center MM, N. C., dat-
 ed 1781, 5, 19.
 1782, 4, 11. Sarah, dt Wm. & Hannah, Cane Creek,
 Orange Co., m Wm. Common.
 1783, 2, 1. Richard con misconduct for which
 he was dis.

11-22
Monthly Meeting

Walnut Ridge Monthly Meeting

Nixon

10-18-1847

Samuel of Wayne Co Ind & Barnabas & Sarah,
both dead, lately of Prince George Co VA m at
Westland N.Y (Walnut Ridge mm) IND to
Rhoda Butler a w. l.

Milford MM (Wayne Co.)

Nixon

11-28-1829

Samuel & w Rhoda & ch Robert, Joseph &
Susannah Butler & Emily & Oliver Nixon, rec'd
Deep River MM, NC

12-24-1830

Samuel & w Rhoda & ch Susannah H. Butler
& Emily Jane, Martha Ann & Oliver W. Nixon rec'd
New Garden MM, IND

New Garden —

Nixon

Samuel b. 3-21-1781

Rhoda b. 3-2-1790 Married 12-30-1818
New Garden NC

Children - Emily ^{Jane} 4-16-1821

Martha ^{Ann} 2-18-1823

Oliver 10-24-1825

Wm 3-18-1832

her husband
Edward Butler

↓ Rhoda, 2nd w Samuel b-3-23-1797 (wid Butler)

MOTE
7-20-1901 Margaret Duke drpd fr mbrp

MOWER
10-18-1919 Arthur M & Sarah E rec in mbrp

MUCHNER
9-15-1894 Nancy rolf Christian Ch

MULLIN
2-21-1874 Elizabeth rec by rq
9-15-1877 Elizabeth dis
4-20-1901 Clara gct White River MM

MURRAY
10-21-1837 Phebe rocf New Garden MM, NC
12-16-1837 Phebe gct Whitewater MM
11-17-1860 John & James rocf Whitewater MM
1-19-1861 James rpt m to Sally Ann Hedgepath
6-21-1890 Sallie, Belle, Lindly, Charles, Maria & Emma rel by rq

NEWBERN
3-16-1867 Eliza & ch, Effa Afton & Lilly Gertrude, rec by rq
3-21-1874 Elizabeth rec by rq
2-17-1883 Mary E gct White River MM

NEWBY
1-18-1817 William & s, Thomas, Cyrus & Joseph, rocf Whitewater MM
1-18-1817 Elizabeth rocf Whitewater MM
9-8-1819 William & fam gct West Grove MM
8-20-1831 Levi Stout & s, Joseph & Thomas, also Samuel Newby, rocf Holly Springs MM, NC
6-15-1844 Daniel Thomas gct Back Creek MM to m Eleanor Newby

NEWSOM
3-17-1866 Cert of m rec for Joseph Newsom & Martha Parker
6-16-1866 Martha P gct Indianapolis MM
4-17-1880 Martha P & ch, Elton Olney & Thomas Elsworth, rocf Sand Creek MM
11-16-1901 Martha gct Whitewater MM

NEWTON
4-19-1890 Sarah rolf U B Ch, Mt. Pleasant

NICHOLS
11-15-1873 Henry Horn gct Spiceland MM to m Ann Nichols
11-15-1873 Cert of m rec for Henry Horn & Ann Nichols
3-21-1874 Ann rocf Spiceland MM

NICHOLSON
8-20-1842 Newport PM rpt Hannah (form Reynolds) for na, jas & dp
10-15-1842 Hannah Nicholson (form Reynolds) dis for na, dp & jas
7-19-1879 Daniel A & w, Olive, rocf Chester MM
2-21-1880 Samuel W rec by rq
1-21-1882 Hannah J rec by rq
12-21-1889 Rhoda (form Parker) gct Sand Creek MM
4-18-1891 Daniel & fam gct Maryville MM, Tenn.
12-19-1908 Clyde C rec in mbrp
9-18-1909 J L, Cordy C, Ashly & Olive (Nickleson) rocf Liberty Mission Bapt Ch, Greenback, Tenn.
2-18-1911 Earnest W rec in mbrp
11-16-1912 Lucy rec in mbrp
4-15-1922 Joseph L & w, Cordy, glt Bapt Ch, Richmond, Ind.

NINDE
10-8-1851 Beulah (form Puckitt) rpt mcd by Newport PM
11-15-1851 Beulah (form Puckitt) dis for mcd

NIXON
9-20-1817 William rocf Newberry MM, O
9-20-1817 Elizabeth rocf Newbury MM, O
7-21-1821 William rpt "for telling untruths & for not attending to the advice of his friends"
8-22-1821 William dis for telling untruths & not attending to advice of his friends
9-19-1827 William, s of Pierre & Penninah, both dec, Wayne Co, Ind, m Christian Horn, at New Garden MH
8-21-1830 Samuel & s, Oliver, rocf Milton MM
8-21-1830 Rhoda Nixon & dt, Susannah Butler & Emily Jane & Martha Ann Nixon, rocf Milford MM
12-15-1832 Samuel rpt for relating increditable tales some of which are evidently not true. 2-16-1833 chm
10-15-1836 William dis for being out of unity with two mbrs of the society & endeavouring to bring them under censure by proceedings not agreeable to the order of the society & that without just grounds. rpt by Arba
6-16-1838 Christiana & ch, Mary & Pheraba, gct Whitewater MM
7-22-1841 William rec by rq
11-24-1844 Emily Jane, dt of Samuel & Rhoda, dec, Wayne Co, Ind, m Daniel Huff at Newport MH
8-21-1845 Nancy, dt of John & Phebe, Wayne Co, Ind, m William C Arnold, at New Garden MH
12-20-1845 Mary gct Chester MM
9-23-1846 Martha Ann, dt of Samuel & Rhoda, dec, Wayne Co, Ind, m Stephen Coffin at Newport MH
10-16-1847 Samuel gct Walnut Ridge MM to m Rhoda Butler
6-17-1848 Rhoda Nixon & ch, Lucinda Butler, rocf Walnut Ridge MM
11-17-1849 Oliver W gct Miami MM
4-16-1870 William P (now residing in limits of Cincinnati MM) rpt for med. Dis
2-21-1893 Marietta rocf Carthage MM
4-21-1894 Florence J, Bertha B & John D, ch of Marietta, rec in mbrp
5-18-1918 John & Marietta drpd fr mbrp

NORRIS
7-22-1830 Hannah, dt of Thomas & Sarah, m John Lee at New Garden MH

NUSS
11-16-1901 John C dis
3-18-1916 Bertha J rec in mbrp
3-16-1918 Bertha gct Whitewater MM
9-17-1910 Wilfred drpd fr mbrp
11-18-1911 Wilford gct Whitewater MM

ORVILL
8-17-1918 Lemuel rec in mbrp

OSBORN
5-18-1816 Jonathan (Osband) & s, Elwood, rocf Clear Creek MM, O
6-4-1816 Isabel rocf Clear Creek MM, O
7-20-1816 David (Osband) & s, Jonathan, rocf Center MM, O
7-20-1816 Elizabeth & ch Hessa, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Lydia & Miriam rocf Centre MM, O
1-15-1817 Mary (form Morrison) rpt mou
1-18-1817 Jonathan (Osband) dis for mcd & in too short a time after death of former w John (Osband) & s, John, rocf Clear Creek MM, O
2-15-1817 Sarah & dt Susannah & Elizabeth rocf Clear Creek MM, O
2-25-1817 Mary rst
12-20-1817 Jonathan (Ozbourn) rec by rq after con his mcd

HOOVER, continued.

- mo. 1848, had not been rec.
1851, 5,28. Eleazar rpd mou. (rem to Pleasant Plain, Iowa.)
1852, 9,29. Alfred rpd mou.
1864, 5,14. Elizabeth & ch, Briles, Barnabas & George W., recr. q.
1864, 5,14. Wincie & ch, John, Thomas, Franklin, Harris & George Fox, recr. q.
1869, 2,15. Guilielma Maria, dt John & Elizabeth, Randolph Co., m Samuel Alexander Purdie.
1871, 9, 9. Sarah M. recr. q.
1875, 8,14. Nancy Pool (form Hoover) rpd mou.
1878, 2, 9. Briles rpd m.
1878, 9,14. Catherine rmt Spencer A. Coltrane. [not m in mtg]
1883, 9, 8. Mary dis.
1887, 7, 9. Flora dis.

HOSER.

- 1803, 6,25. Millisent (form Baily) dis mou.
1804, 4,24. Lewis (Hosser) recr. q.
1805, 6,29. Millicent rst by rq.
1805,11,30. William (Hazer) recr. q.
1807, 1,31. William (Hoser) & sons rqct Miami MM. [Ohio]
1807, 1,31. Mary recr. q of parents, William & Millicent.
1807, 2,28. Millicent & dt, Mary, get Miamma MM.
1807, 3,28. Lewis (Hoser) rqct Miami MM.

HOWEL.

- 1820,10,25. Rachel (form Litler) dis mou.

HUDSON.

- 1797,12,30. Nathan recr. q.
1798, 3, 7. Nathan (Hutson), s Richard, Randolph Co., m Lydia Presnall.
1798,12,29. Richard recr. q.
1802, 8,24. Richard rqct Lost Creek MM.
1802, 8,28. Sarah rqct Lost Creek MM, Tenn.
1821, 3,28. Martha Lamb (form Hutson) rpd mou.
1822, 8,28. Nathan (Hutson) & sons rqct Driftwood MM, Ind.
1822, 8,28. Lydia (Hutson) & dts rqct Driftwood MM, Ind.
1885,10,10. Jacob M. recr. q.
1885,10,10. Leander recr. q.
1890, 1,11. Jacob M. dis.

HUNT.

- 1793,11,14. Isam, s Thomas & Ann, dec, Guilford Co., m Marget Bundy.
1795, 6,27. Isom dis. (mbr New Garden MM, but had lived within limits of this mtg for some time)
1796, 2,27. Phinehas dis.
1796, 3,26. Margaret & two ch rqct New Garden MM, N. C.
1799, 3,30. Isom rst, having made offering at Center MM.

HUNT, continued.

- 1804, 1,28. Elizabeth & ch, Sarah, Aaron, Catharine, Elizabeth, Eleasor, Mary, Margery & Phinehas, rqct Miami MM, Ohio.
1804, 8,25. Phinehas rst by rq & rqct Miami MM. [Ohio]

HUSSEY.

- 1794, 7,28. Judiah, Guilford Co., s John, dec, & Mary, m Agatha Henley.
1796, 6,25. Jediah rocf New Garden MM, dated 1796,3,26.
1821,10,21. Nancy, dt Judiah, dec, & Agatha, Randolph Co., m John Clark.
1822,10, 9. Mary, dt Jediah & Agatha, Randolph Co., m Samuel Clark.
1828, 2,27. John dis.
1829, 4,29. Rebecca Fuller (form Hussey) rpd mou.
1829, 9,30. Jesse dis.
1831,11,30. Mary (form Rush) dis mou.
1832, 4,25. Lydia (form Nixon) dis mou.
1832, 5,30. Judiah dis.
1832, 5,30. Thomas get White Lick MM, Morgan Co., Ind.
1832, 7,25. Agatha & fam rqct White Lick MM, Morgan Co., Ind.
1883,10,13. Eli (Huzzah) recr. q.

HYSLOPP.

- 1852,10,27. Rebecca M. (form Hodgkin) dis mou.

INGRAM.

- 1812, 5, 3. Ruth (form Crow) dis mou.

JACKSON.

- 1808, 1,30. Fesaby dis mou.
1872, 4,13. David recr. q.
1872, 4,13. Margery recr. q.

JACOBS.

- 1807, 4,24. James (Jacob) rocf Rich Square MM, dated 1807,3,21.
1809, 2,25. James rqct South West Branch MM, Ohio.

JESTIN.

- 1800,10,25. Elizabeth (form Yount) rpd mou.

JOHNSON.

- 1813,11,27. Anna (form Henly) dis mou.
1816, 7,27. Nathan & s, Jones & Willis Thornton, minor, rocf Springfield MM, dated 1816,5,4.
1816, 7,27. Mary (Johnston) & dt, Phebe, rocf Springfield MM, N. C., dated 1816,5,4.
1818,10,26. Nathan & fam rqct Springfield MM, N. C.

JONES.

- 1817, 7,26. Mariam (form Presnal) dis mou.
1829, 5,27. Dorcas (form Rush) rpd mou.

BEALES

6-14-1873 James F., w. Sarah & "minor charge", Curtis E.
Slater, rocf Center MM? dd. 4-19-1873
6-14-1873 James H. & w. Sarah E., rocf Center MM, Ia.
dated 4-19-1872

BEARD

3-13-1886 John P., recr^q
8-9-1902 John P., gct Marshalltown MM, Ia.
Sarah W., Res. Rksv. b. ?

BECNAR

3-18-1862 Ruth, rocf New Garden MM, Ia. dd. 12-19-1861

BECKNER

2-12-1881 Ruth & minor ch. Fred, Guy N., Cora E., Annie M.,
Mary & Jesse C., xi relrq

BEDELL

7-12-1890 Alfred, w. Ann C. & s. Edwin C., gct M. E. Ch.,
Roseville, Placer Co., Calif.
Cordelia, Res. N. P. b. 12-3-1853 Jefferson Co., Ia.
1859 Eddie, rec by brt? res ?
Eddie, b. Iowa, 1859 s. of Peter & Miriam
Edgar C., Res. N. P. b. 3-6-1859 Hardin Co., Ia.
7-10-1880 Edgar T., rocf Oskaloosa MM, Ia. dd. ---?
6-8-1889 Edgar T., resigned
Ella, Res. N. P. b. 7-18-1855 Jefferson Co., Ia.
3-9-1878 Ella, dt. of Peter, rocf Oskaloosa, Ia., M.M.
dated 1-5-1878
Miriam C., Res. N. P. b. 3-6-1831 Columbiana Co., O.
d. 5-16-1863 bur. N. P. age 32 yrs 2mon 10 days
Peter, Res. N. P. b. 10-14-1828
9-24-1864 Peter, req. a cert. of mbrshp. to Pleasant Plain MM,
Jefferson Co., Ia. in order to accomplish marriage
with Elizabeth M. Hinshaw, a mbr of that mtg.
1-28-1865 Peter, informs that on account of our cert. not
reaching Pleasant Plain in due time, he accomplished
his marriage c. d., off. acc.
2-25-1865 Peter, gct Spring Creek MM, Ia. with minor ch.?
2-25-1865 Peter & ch.
Cordelia
Ella
Edgar C.
gct Spring Creek MM, Ia.

MILLS

undated Louis B., recbrt
Louis B., s. of Benjamin & Mary A., w. Carrie S. &
ch. Murl D., m. Helen Broer (Murl D.)
Millard U. K., m. Mabel Bailey
Jessie Malo, m. Luther R. Williams (Jessie Malo)
11-12-1910 Ludema, j. M. E. Ch., Iowa Falls, Ia.
undated Mabel, roof Muscatine MM, Ia. dd. ---?
Margaret A., res Highland, b. 5-12-1843
2-11-1871 Margaret & ch. ? gct Cedar Creek MM, Ia.
Mary J., res Highland, b. 1-4-1867
Millard U. K., b. 12-7-~~19~~ 1897, Hardin Co., Ia.
w. Mabel B., b. ? & ch.
Millard K. Jr., b. 5-22-1920 " " "
4-13-1929 Millard U. K., gct Muscatine MM, Ia. & w. Mabel B.
& s. Millard K. Jr.
5-22-1920 Millard K. Jr., rec by brt s. of Millard U. K.
& Mabel B.
Merle D., b. 11-8-1896, New Providence, Hardin Co.,
Ia. & w. Helen B. & ch. Ruth, b. ?
3- 8-1930 Murle, gct NewProvidence MM, Ia. & w. Helen &
minor dt. Ruth
undated Nancy A., recr q res New Providence, Ia.
3-13-1915 Nellie L., gct Fairview MM, Ia.
6-12-1880 Pleasant & w. Martha, roof ? dd. ---?
Ruth A., res Highland, b. 9-7-1844
undated Ruthanna, recr q res New Providence, Ia.
Samuel M., res Highland, b. 1-18-1865 d. 10-1-
1865 bur. Highland, age 8 m. 13 d.
5-12-1877 Sanford E., relrq
2-14-1874 Sarah J., recr q
1865 William N., rec by brt res New Providencd, Ia.

MOFFAT

Solomon, Res. H. C., b. 4-8-1779

MONTGOMERY

3- 9-1889 Henry R., w. Ella & s. George H., recr q

MOON

1- 9-1892 Emma, recr q
Flora & Minta, res New Providence, Ia. b. ? dts.
of Milo & Martha, mbrs Providence Prep. M.
1-14-1882 Flora A. & Effie A., recr q by approbation of parents.
11-20-1860 Havila B., dis. for attending m. c. d.
2-14-1891 Martha, recr q
5-19-1863 Susanna B., roof New Garden MM, ? dd. 4-16-1863

HOBSON, continued.

- 1803, 1, 23. Rebecca (form Marshall) con her mcd.
 1804, 12, 29. George & s, Thomas, recrqr.
 1812, 5, 30. Rebekah co for Grassy Valley.
 1814, 12, 31. George & fam, of Grassy Valley, get White Water MM.
 1814, 12, 31. Rebekah & dts, of Grassy Valley, get White Water MM, Ind.

HODGEN.

- 1797, 9, 23. John con his misconduct & rocf Cane Creek MM, N. C., dated 1797, 5, 6. (directed to New Hope but accepted here)
 1810, 8, 25. John (Hodgins) dis refusing to make profession with Friends & joining Baptist society.

HOGGATT.

- 1811, 3, 30. Joel, Josiah, Nathan, John & Isaac, ch Samuel & Mary, rocf New Hope MM, dated 1811, 2, 16.
 1811, 3, 30. Mary & dt, Higby, Sarah & Lydia, rocf New Hope MM, dated 1811, 2, 16.
 1820, 6, 24. Highly Evans (form Hoggatt) dis mcd.
 1827, 10, 27. Sarah Van Dyke (form Hoggatt) dis mcd.

HOOVER.

- 1807, 7, 25. Rebekah (form Bonine) con her mcd.

HORN.

- 1806, 11, 29. John dis mcd. (rem)

HOWELL.

- 1824, 8, 27. Ann (form Larrence) dis mcd.

HUDDLESTONE.

- 1813, 7, 31. Abigail (form Hammond) dis mcd.

HUDSON.

- 1802, 11, 20. Richard (Hutson) rocf Back Creek MM, N. C., dated 1802, 9, 9.
 1802, 11, 20. Sarah rocf Back Creek MM, N. C., dated 1802, 9, 21.
 1805, 8, 31. Margaret con her mou.
 1807, 9, 26. Richard (Hutson) con his mcd.
 1808, 9, 24. Margaret get Fairfield MM, Ohio.

HUTCHERSON.

- 1815, 4, 29. Elizabeth (form Davidson) dis mcd.

JAMES.

- 1861, 4, 27. Emeline dis jas.

JAMESON.

- 1798, 11, 7. Elizabeth rocf Center MM, dated 1798, 9, 15.

JANEWAY.

- 1836, 10, 29. Susanna (form Hammer) con her mcd.

JOHN.

- 1807, 9, 26. Cert rec for Ebenezer from Westfield MM, dated 1806, 12, 13; endorsed to Miami MM, Ohio. (residing there)

JOHNSON.

- 1820, 8, 26. Lydia (form Beals) dis mou.

JONES.

- 1797, 5, 20. Isaac rocf Center MM, N. C., dated 1796, 9, 17. (directed to New Hope MM but accepted here)
 1797, 5, 20. Esther rocf Center MM, N. C., dated 1796, 9, 17.
 1797, 6, 17. Isaac co.
 1797, 6, 17. Jesse rocf Center MM, N. C., dated 1797, 8, 21; directed to New Hope MM.
 1797, 12, 23. James & Isaac, minors, rocf Center MM, N. C., dated 1797, 9, 16.
 1797, 12, 23. Hannah & dt, Jane & Martha, rocf Center MM, N. C., dated 1797, 9, 16.
 1798, 7, 21. Thomas & s, Joseph & James, rocf Spring MM, N. C., dated 1797, 12, 4.
 1798, 7, 21. Jane & dt, Jane, rocf Spring MM, N. C., dated 1797, 12, 2.
 1801, 3, 21. Margaret rocf Cane Creek MM, dated 1799, 2, 2.
 1801, 8, 22. Ann & dt, Jane, Elizabeth, Sarah, Rachel & Ann, rocf Spring MM, N. C., dated 1801, 2, 9.
 1801, 8, 22. Isaac Stout co in Grassy Valley in room of Isaac Jones, dec.
 1801, 8, 22. Francis & s, William, rocf Spring MM, N. C., dated 1801, 2, 9.
 1801, 10, 24. Joanna (form Allen) con her mou.
 1803, 12, 24. Thomas, Jr. recrqr.
 1805, 4, 27. Ann co at Grassy Valley.
 1805, 7, 27. Jane con her outgoings.
 1805, 12, 28. Francis con his misconduct.
 1806, 3, 29. Thomas, Jr. co.
 1807, 1, 31. Ann recommended an elder.
 1807, 2, 28. Thomas, Jr. recommended an elder.
 1807, 3, 28. Margaret co for Newberry.
 1807, 10, 31. Ruth (form Collerson) con her mcd.
 1808, 7, 30. Jesse co for Grassy Valley.
 1809, 10, 4. Jesse, Knox Co., Tenn., s Isaac & Esther, m Lydia Maulsby, at Lost Creek MM.
 1809, 11, 25. Isaac, of Grassy Valley, dis dancing.
 1810, 2, 24. James, Grassy Valley, dis dancing.
 1810, 5, 31. Martha, dt Jesse & Hannah, Knox Co., Tenn., m Miles Marshall, at Lost Creek MM.
 1810, 7, 28. Lydia co for Grassy Valley.
 1812, 9, 26. Lydia co.
 1813, 11, 29. Cert rec for Isaac from Mt. Pleasant MM, Va.; endorsed to Darby Creek MM, Ohio.
 1814, 5, 29. Jesse co.
 1814, 11, 26. Jesse & fam get White Water MM, Ind.
 1814, 11, 26. Lydia & step-daughters get White

HIATT, continued

- 1815, 5, 27. Joseph [Hiatt] & w, Hannah, & ch, Olive, Rebecca & Hermin, gct Lick Creek MM, Ind.
1815, 6, 24. Rebekah gct Clear Creek MM
1816, 7, 27. Christopher & w, Elizabeth, & ch, Jonathan & Levina, rocf Clear Creek MM
1816, 12, 26. Jacob [Hiatt] & w, Susannah, gct Blue River MM, Ind.
1822, 8, 31. Elizabeth (form Beal) dis mcd
1825, 5, 28. Milford MM was given permission to rst Elizabeth
1828, 5, 21. Elihu dis mcd
1830, 9, 25. Enoch dis disunity
1830, 9, 25. Mary & Eunice dis disunity
1830, 10, 30. Mary (form Terrell) con mcd
1831, 9, 22. Mary gct Newbury MM
1834, 7, 24. Rachel Tompkins (form Hiatt) dis mcd
1835, 10, 22. Enos & Delilah, minors, rocf White River MM
1839, 4, 25. Oliver dis mcd
1841, 6, 24. Elvira Ann McBride (form Hiatt) dis mcd
1842, 7, 21. Enos & Delilah, ch Solomon & Esther, gct Westfield MM, Ind.
1849, 6, 16. Louisa (form McPherson) con mcd
1850, 1, 19. Wilson rocf Chesterfield MM, dtd 1849, 11, 17
1850, 9, 21. Elisha rocf Clear Creek MM, dtd 1850, 9, 14
1851, 5, 17. Mary & ch, Martha, Deborah & Lydia Ann, rocf Clear Creek MM, dtd 1851, 4, 12
1853, 12, 17. Mary & ch, Martha, Deborah & Lydia Ann, gct Clear Creek MM
1854, 7, 15. Elisha & w, Louisa, gct Spring Creek MM, Ia.
1855, 2, 17. Wilson dis mcd
1862, 1, 18. Elisha & w, Louisa, rocf Spring-Creek MM, Ia., dtd 1861, 12, 7
1865, 4, 15. Spring Creek MM, Ia. was given permission to rst Wilson
1911, 10, 21. Georgiana B. gct Wilmington MM

HICKS

- 1872, 6, 5. Henry H., s Clark D. & Anne, b
1901, 3, 16. Charles H. recr
1907, 4, 20. Charles dropped from mbr

HILL

- 1810, 1, 27. William rocf Back Creek MM, N.C.
1811, 4, 27. William & fam gct White Water MM
1811, 4, 27. Mary gct White Water MM
1903, 9, 19. Nina recr
1904, 3, 19. Hattie recr

HILTON

- 1818, 11, 27. Samuel rocf Darby Creek MM, dtd 1818, 6, 20

HINSHAW

- 1870, 6, 18. Mary recr

HINTON

- 1813, 9, 25. Phebe (form Cox) dis mcd
1834, 8, 21. Sarah (form Sanders) dis

HIXSON

- 1833, 9, 15. Ann & ch rocf Clear Creek MM
1898, 10, 15. Annie Rose & Walter recr
1899, 5, 20. Sarah E. rocf Clear Creek MM
1901, 4, 20. Maud & Addie recr
1902, 11, 15. Walter dropped from mbr

HODGIN

- 1884, 6, 21. Sarah gct Bangor MM, Ia.

HODGSON

- , ---, Solomon & Chloe
Ch: Rebecca b 1809, 6, 20
Lydia " 1813, 1, 21
1808, 6, 13. Zachariah [Hodson], s John
Naomi, Highland Co., O.; m at Clear Creek
Katherine HUNT, dt Phineas & Elizabeth
Highland Co., O.
1809, 3, 1. George, s John & Mary, s John
Co., O.; m at Fairfield, Mary NIXON
Peirce & Peninah, Highland Co., O.
1809, 3, 28. Ann m Wright COOK
1811, 1, 30. John, s John & Naomi, Highland
Co., O.; m at Fairfield, Sarah MILLER
Thomas & Jemimah, Highland Co., O.
1816, 12, 12. John Hodgson, s Solomon &
Highland Co., O.; m at Lees Creek,
BEALS, dt John B. & Lois, Highland Co.
---, ---, Hezekiah & Ann [Hodson]
Ch: Ann b 1831, 3, 29
Eliza H. " 1833, 3, 3
Malinda " 1834, 12, 13
Hannah " 1837, 1, 30
Rebecca " 1840, 3, 7
---, ---, John & Rebecca
Ch: Lydia b 1831, 10, 1
Emily " 1837, 1, 22
Flavius " 1846, 6, 26
1840, 12, 22. Malinda d bur Lees Creek
1840, 12, 26. Ann d bur Lees Creek
1840, 12, 26. Hannah d bur Lees Creek
1857, 9, 23. Emily [Hodson] m Zadoc
1863, 11, 28. Rebecca d bur Fairfield
---, ---, Flavius J. m Mary Ann
dt Wm. P. & Ophelia (Garrett), b
Ch: John Wil-
liam b 1870, 9, 23

- 1808, 2, 27. George rocf New Garden
dtd 1807, 8, 29, endorsed by Center
1808, 2, 27. Jane Ann rocf New Garden
dtd 1807, 8, 29, endorsed by Center
1808, 2, 27. John & s, John, Henry,
& Uriah, rocf Center MM, N. C.,
8, 15, endorsed by Center MM, O.
1808, 2, 27. Sarah & dt, Charity,

MITCHELL

Charles b 12-13-1847

MOON

Cyrus, a minister 1- 1-1826, s Solomon & Hannah of Douglas
1st w ? (d prior to 1856) Co

Ch: Elwood b 2-19-1849

Samantha Louella

b 7-21-1853 (adopted by grandparents,
Solomon & Hannah Moon, after
death of Cyrus' 1st w)
dt Asa & Susanna

2nd w

Jane (Green) b 8-30-1829,

Ch: Nelson b 5-12-1857

Lydia b 6- 7-1860

Mari Anna b 9-25-1862

William A b 10- 8-1865

Clarkson E b 10-10-1868

John Allen b 5- 3-1870

Sarah E b 8- 7-1874

Franklin L b 10- 3-1858

Jehu b 9-14-1828, s Thomas & Elizabeth of Douglas

Rachel A b 7-18-1835

Ch: Xenophon b 1-20-1854

Ida May b 2-22-1858

Daniel Emitt b 7-28-1860

Jehu A b 10- 4-1862

Arthur Alonzo

b 10-24-1864

Thomas J b 12-17-1866

Joseph T b 6- 1-1869

Irwin b 7- 1-1871

Sarah E b 8- 7-1874

Orvel P b 9-22-1876

Solomon b 1-21-1803 d 2- 9-1857, bur Newberry MM

Hannah (Carter) b 3- 3-1803 of Douglas Co OH

Ch: Mary b 11-26-1823

Lydia b 11-19-1824

Cyrus b 1- 1-1826

Allen b 5-12-1827

Lewis b 12-20-1828

John C b 5- 1-1830

Aaron b 3-16-1832

Achsah Ann b 12-17-1833

Jane b 11-23-1835

Malinda b 11-12-1837

Sarah E b 11-12-1839

William T b 8- 2-1841

Ruth b 8-24-1843

Solomon Jr b 1- 5-1846 d 8-15-1851, bur Newberry MM, OH

Infant s b 3- 9-1849 d 1849 " " "

Martha b

MOORE

Jesse H b 4-18-1855, s Curtis P & Smithey

(a minister)

Blanche (Headen) 12- 7-1861

Sanford b 11- 1-1830 of Douglas Co

Louisa b 3- 1-1836

MORRIS

Emmet F b 12-15-1854, s Wm & Sarah

Emma b 9-26-1852

Ch: Myrtle J b 4-17-1881

Everett b 11-20-1884

Bertha b 1-17-1890

James E b 6-30-1821, s Wm & Percy

Rachel R (Smith) 1-29-1826, dt Isaac & Lydia

Ch: Mordecai b 9-13-1853

Lydia b 2- 2-1856

Nathan T b 4-27-1858

Chloe b 2- 9-1860

Owen S b 4-15-1861

Loretta (wid of William)

b 9- 4-1850

Ch: William Jr b 7-12-1872

Louis A b 6- 7-1874

Mary H d 1869, ag

Newton E b 7-18-1863, s

Laura M b 6-13-1864

Ch: Ethel b 7-12-1885

Orpha Dell b 12- 6-1886

Dennis Barclay 9-2-1888

Russell Wm b 3- 1-1893

William E b 12-16-1823

Susannah b 12-16-1825 (pr

Ch: Thomas H b 4- 3-1846

Allen L b 6- 3-1849

Sarah (Hill) b 1-21-1828 (pr

Ch: Emmet F b 12-15-1854

Melissa b 3- 1-1856

Joseph J b 7-15-1857

Leantha b 6-27-1859

Marianna b 1-24-1861

Newton E b 1-18-1863

Henry R b 11-28-1864

George A b 10-20-1867

Walter V b 12- 8-1868

MOTE

Jacob P b 11-26-1850

Carrana b 6-26-1843

Ch: George E b 4-19-1874

Chyle H b 12-22-1875

Joseph b 10-18-1828, s

Martha (Painter) 11- 6-1832, dt

Ch: Wm Oscar b 3-24-1852

Mary Ellen b 1- 3-1854

Thomas Alvin 3-12-1856

David Lawson 11- 3-1858

Lucy Maria b 5- 6-1861

Barbara Jane 10- 4-1864

Perry b 8-11-1823 d

Mary b 4-22-1826

Ch: Jeremiah C b 4- 9-1856

Louisa C b 10-24-1858

John G b 11-22-1860

Elwood S b 12-14-1862

Ellen b 1-17-1865

Emma b 12- 1-1867

Alice b 8- 8-1870

NEWLIN

Elias b 12-28-1807, s

Mary Ann (Goodwin) 2- 4-1819, dt

Ch: Stephen b 10- 9-1838

Zilla b 11-15-1840

Aaron b 2- 2-1843

William b 11- 5-1844

Rebecca b 10-14-1847

Emeline b 5-22-1850

David b 9- 2-1852

Simon b 11- 4-1854

Matilda b 9-19-1857

John W b 8-14-1841

Mary M b 3-19-1851

Ch: Elvin b 1- 7-1881

Florence b 4-25-1883

Clayton J b 5-29-1885

Levi b 12- 9-1827, s

d 1899, bur

Jemima B (Tomlinson) dt Moses S

b 11- 8-1835 d

Ch: Florence b 1- 5-1857

Volney b 10-13-1859 d

2nd w

Hannah (Smith) Durham, wid & dt

b 1827 d

Ch: Emma b 5-29-1864

Sarah Belle b 2-14-1867

Walnut Ridge Monthly Meeting IND
Rush County, IND

Hodson, George b. 1-6-1763 in NC son of John and Mary
m. 1st 1789 in NC to Ann Maris b. 11-23-1766
daughter of John and Jane d. 3-16-1806 NC

--children--

Jane Ann b. 1-16-1797

married second 1809 in Ohio to Mary (~~N~~ixon) daughter of Pierce
and Penninah.

Moon

George Hodson b. 4-18-1823 OH son of Jeremiah and Rachel Nixon
Married Susanna (Osborn) b. 4-21-1821 daughter of Thomas, dec'd
and Margaret (now Margaret Marsh, now the 3rd wife of Elias
Marsh.

--children--

Thomas O. b. 6-9-1843
Jeremiah b. 3-21-1845

Osborn

Thomas dec of Springfield MM, OH Margaret --- d. 12-15-1866
age 70-9-5 bur Westland Mtg, res Hancock Co IN.

--children--

Susanna	4-2-1821
Catherine	7-1-1827
Mary	6-26-1829
Margaret	3-26-1833
Thomas	3-24-1835

Hodson

6-15-1839 George & w Mary rocf Newberry MM, OH
10-19-1850 George & W Mary, a minister, gct East Grove, *41*

Moon

6-15-1839 Jeremiah & w Rachel & ch Mary, George, Ann, Elizabeth,
Jane, Nixon & Havilah rocf Newberry MM, OH
8-23-1839 Mary dau Jeremaih & Rachel N of Hancock Co IN m at
Walnut Ridge Mtg, IN to John Binford of Hancock Co
3-19-1842 George H gct Springfield MM, OH to m Susanna Osborn
2-18-1843 Susanna rocf Springfield MM, OH
8-22-1844 Ann, dau Jeremaih & Rachel of Hancock Co IN m at
Walnut Ridge Mtg, In to Benjamin Binford Jr of
Hancock Co
4-19-1845 Jeremaih & W Rachel & minor ch Elizabeth, Nixon,
Havilah, Rachel & Ruth gct Salem MM, Iowa Territory
9-19-1850 George H & w Susanna & minor ch Thomas C, Jeremiah,
Jesse N & Rachel Ann gct East Grove MM, Iowa

Binford

Benajah Jr. son Benajah & Judith (Binford)
Ann (Moon) b; 4-28-1826 dau Jeremaih & Rachel (Nixon)
ch: Isaac 7-20-1845
Emeline 11-6-1846
Racehl M 11-14-1846

John b; 3-26-1813 Northampton Co NC
son Benajah Sr & Judith (Binford)
Mary (Moon) b 3-26-1820 Highland Co Ch dau Jeremaih & Rachel
ch: Ruth M B. 6-27-1840 Hancock Co IN
Hannah C b. 6-12-1842
George H. b. 2-25-1845

11-17-1849 Benajah & w Ann & minore Isaac, Emeline & Ashbel N.
gct Salem MM. Iowa.

11-15-1851 John & Mary & minor ch Ruth M, Hannah C, & George
H gct East Grove MM, Iowa

MILLS

- 1925 Mamie & Harold C., recr
 1-16-1850 Mary, rocf Lost Creek (Tenn) M.M. at Lost Creek, Jefferson Co., East Tenn. 8-25-1849
 Mary, d 10-22-1852, age 76 yrs, 2 mo, 20 da, bur Cedar Creek, Ia.
 8-16-1854 Mary E., disf JAS and not attending mtg
 2-14-1855 Mary Jane & Hiram HAMMER, dmi
 3-14-1855 Mary Jane & Hiram HAMMER, dmist & ltm
 4-18-1855 Mary Jane & Hiram HAMMER, rm
 Matthew C. s of Joseph H. & Rebecca, d 2-25-1860, age 1 yr, 1 mon, 14 da, bur Salem, Ia.
 Orlando C., s of Isaac & Jane, d 5-12-1860, age 1 mo, 14 da, bur Salem, Ia.
 Rachel Jane, dt of Isaac & Jane, d 9-1-1855, age 7 mo, 3 da, bur Cedar Creek, Ia.
 5- 2-1874 Rebecca & family, gct White Lick (Ind) M.M.

MIXON

- 8- 3-1878 James S. gct Chicago (Ill) M.M.

MOON

- Hannah, d 7-22-1860, age 25 yrs, 7 mo, 22 da, bur Salem, Ia.
 12-19-1929 Hannah (Mrs.) gct Whittier, (Cal) M.M.
 3- 7-1900 Ida, Albert Ray, Hazel Alice recr
 6-28-1845 Jeremiah & ch Nixon & Navilah, rocf Walnut Ridge (Ind) M.M.
 dd 4-19-1845
 2-18-1863 Jeremiah, rocf New Garden (Ia) M.M. 1-15-1863
 8-17-1864 Jeremiah, gct New Garden (Ia) M.M.
 Children of John W. & w Hannah:
 Elsie L.
 Ida
 Albert Ray
 Hazel
 10-15-1861 John, disf MOU
 2- 7-1900 John, w Hannah, ch Elsie L. (minor) rocf Farmridge (Kan) M.M.
 8-18-1858 Obadiah, Omri & William, ch of Enos, rocf Pipe Creek (Ind) M.M.
 6-28-1845 Rachel & dts Rachel & Ruth, rocf Walnut Ridge (Ind) M.M.
 dd 4-19-1845
 4-16-1856 Samuel & w Mary & ch Hannah, Ruth, John P., Allen, Zimri, Edom, Mary Jane & Elvira Ann, rocf Pipe Creek (Ind) M.M.
 2-2-1856

MILLS, continued

1857, 10, 29. Lewis, s John & Agnes, b 1831, 9, 21; m in Newberry MH, Catherine B. TOWN-SEND. dt Josiah & Abigail, b 1826, 9, 23
 Ch: Mary Anna b 1858, 12, 22
 Walter T. " 1860, 7, 5
 Clara J. " 1863, 5, 2 d 1863, 7, 16
 Corah B. " 1864, 1, 3 " 1865, 12, 18
 1859, 12, 29. Dorcas A. m John PEELE Jr.
 1863, 6, 6. Emma Bell d
 ----, --, ---. Jabas b 1846, 4, 30; m Delila ----
 b 1844, 10, 11
 Ch: Regina b 1866, 4, 29
 Edgar " 1868, 2, 22
 ----, --, ---. Joseph H., s John & Agnes, b 1833, 8, 26 d 1927, 5, 4; m Nancy ----
 Ch: Minnie
 Elva b 1867, 8, 31
 Flora B. " 1870, 8, 24
 ----, --, ---. David, s John & Agnes, b 1843, 3, 23; m Lydia M. ----, dt James & Eliza
 MOON, b 1854, 12, 20 d 1930, 8, 18
 Ch: Murry D. b 1877, 3, 2
 1877, 3, 5. Lois d
 1927, 5, 3. Joseph d
 1820, 4, 27. Joseph Jr. dis training with milita
 1823, 1, 23. Ruth (form Hockett) con mcd
 1840, 3, 23. Joseph dis
 1840, 4, 20. Lois dis
 1842, 8, 22. Rebecca recr q
 1844, 3, 18. Reuben rocf Chesterfield MM, dtd 1843, 12, 16
 1851, 2, 10. Reuben dis
 1852, 6, 5. Margaret (form Holaway) con mou
 1852, 12, 6. Margaret gct Back Creek MM, Ind.
 1859, 7, 18. Joseph M. & w, Lois, & ch, John Milton, Hannah, Mary Jane, Jabez H., Anne & Albert, recr q
 1865, 9, 18. Jabez con mou
 1867, 8, 19. Joseph H. con mou
 1867, 8, 19. Della rocf Clear Creek MM, O., dtd 1867, 8, 10
 1867, 10, 21. Levi & w, Maria, & ch, James, Frances, Austin, Maria & Henry, gct Clear Creek MM, O.
 1868, 2, 17. Mary Jane Cowgill (form Mills) con mou
 1873, 7, 21. Annie Holmes (form Mills) con mou
 1876, 5, 22. Lewis M. & w, Catharine B., & ch, Mary Alma & Walter, gct Cincinnati MM, O.
 1879, 5, 19. Delila & ch, Rigena, Edgar & Lucille Ella, gct Poplar Ridge MM, Ind.
 1887, 8, 22. David C. & w, Lydia, & ch, Murray D. & Anna O., relr q
 1888, 4, 23. Lewis M. & w, Catherine B., rocf Cincinnati MM, O., dtd 1888, 3, --
 1893, 11, 20. Flora B. dropped from mbrp
 1894, 1, 22. Lewis & Catherine gct Cincinnati MM, O.
 1899, 6, 15. Lewis M. & w, Catherine, rocf

Cincinnati MM, O., dtd 1899, 6, 9

MILNER

1834, 4, 21. Susannah (form Hockett) con mou
 1837, 4, 17. Susannah dis disunity
 1850, 7, 15. Susannah rst at Clear Creek MM, on consent of this mtg

MINEHART

1889, 3, 18. Josie recr q
 1894, 2, 19. Jose dropped from mbrp

MITCHEL

1886, 1, 18. Oliver A. recr q
 1886, 1, 18. Oliver recr q

MONCE

1889, 2, 18. Edwin S. recr q
 1889, 3, 18. Ulysses L. recr q
 1890, 7, 21. Ulysses & w, Clara, & ch, Howard & Vivian, gct Miami MM, O.
 1890, 10, 20. Edwin S. relr q

MONROE

1840, 7, 5. Mary A., dt John B. & Dorcas S., b

MONTGOMERY

1914, 4, 16. Lena dropped from mbrp

MOON

1796, 6, 18. Anna b
 1801, 9, 19. James b
 1802, 12, 23. Sarah b
 ----, --, ---. Joseph b 1783, 7, 19; m Sarah
 ---- b 1781, 12, 12 d 1846, 2, 14
 Ch: Ann b 1803, 11, 15
 Thomas " 1805, 5, 22
 Jesse " 1807, 7, 1
 Phebe " 1809, 9, 19
 Delilah " 1811, 11, 14
 Mary " 1814, 2, 27
 Jane " 1816, 5, 12
 James " 1818, 7, 2
 Seth " 1820, 11, 17 d 1833, 3, 24
 bur Newberry
 Grace b 1823, 5, 2
 Tamar " 1825, 9, 4
 ----, --, ---. William b 1777, 1, 25; m Jane ----
 Ch: Daniel b 1804, 4, 11
 Joseph H. " 1806, 6, 9
 Henry " 1808, 7, 13
 Ann " 1811, 8, 31 d 1828, 8, 5
 bur Newberry
 Elizabeth b 1814, 3, 16
 ----, --, ---. Jesse b 1768, 1, 30; m Rebecca

Ch: Benjamin b 1808, 8, 21 d 1828, 1, 27
 bur Newberry
 James b 1810, 9, 1
 Ann " 1812, 7, 19
 William " 1814, 9, 29
 Mary " 1817, 3, 7

Ch: Jesse & Rebecca, continued
 Ch: Elizabeth b 1818, 2, 4
 Ch: Elizabeth b 1820, 12, 28
 Ch: Joseph b 1821, 3, 18; m Eliza
 Ch: Susannah b 1813, 2, 20
 Ruth b 1815, 2, 4
 Eliza b 1817, 3, 12
 Joseph m 2nd Rachel b 1798, 10, 18 d 1879, 7, 26
 Benj. & Charity b 1813, 5, 20
 Ch: Pleasant b 1820, 12, 17
 Eli b 1822, 3, 20 d 1842, 6, 11
 Daniel bur Newberry
 Leah b 1824, 10, 12
 Richard b 1826, 8, 21
 Sarah b 1828, 6, 5
 William b 1831, 3, 9
 Stephen b 1835, 2, 6
 Robert b 1836, 12, 17
 Phebe b 1839, 2, 21
 Anna b 1841, 6, 7
 Mary b 1843, 2, 25
 William b 1795, 4, 11; m Anna
 b 1792, 10, 14
 Ch: Amos b 1814, 5, 13 d 1814, 8, 13
 bur Newberry
 Daniel R. b 1815, 7, 7
 John R. b 1818, 2, 1
 Eleanor b 1820, 4, 13
 Moses b 1822, 3, 15
 Ezra b 1824, 3, 8
 Miles b 1827, 10, 21
 Hiram b 1830, 3, 7
 Ruth b 1832, 8, 19
 Huldah b 1837, 12, 24
 Lewis b 1834, 9, 21
 Henry b 1790, 11, 29; m Sarah
 b 1792, 1, 1
 Ch: Ann b 1815, 5, 25
 Hannah b 1817, 1, 4
 Jane b 1819, 10, 26
 Mary b 1821, 11, 2
 John Milton b 1824, 11, 8
 1817, 7, 10. Mary, dt Anna, b
 1818, 1, 8. Richard, s Daniel & Ruth, Clin-
 ton Co., O.; m in Newberry MH, Sarah
 HOCKETT, dt Benjamin & Charity, Clinton
 Co., O.
 Thomas b 1793, 3, 14; m Elizabeth
 b 1800, 5, 7 d 1842, 2, 19 bur Newberry
 Ch: Ruth b 1813, 12, 10
 Isaiah b 1815, 1, 2
 Joseph H. b 1817, 11, 22
 Jacob b 1819, 5, 31
 Nathan b 1821, 7, 8
 Joel b 1823, 5, 5
 Jehu b 1825, 9, 14
 Ann b 1827, 9, 13
 Jane b 1829, 7, 17
 Rachel b 1831, 12, 7
 Thomas b 1833, 5, 19
 Jason b 1835, 12, 18

Ch: John b 1832, 4, 3
 Thomas m 2nd Sarah b 1833, 1, 1
 Westfork
 Ch: Elkanah b 1847, 7, 14
 Jabez b 1848, 6, 20
 Margaret b 1852, 3, 21
 Sarah
 Elizabeth b 1854, 8, 23
 Richard b 1793, 2, 12; m Sarah
 b 1801, 11, 10
 Ch: Lucinda b 1818, 12, 22
 Malinda b 1820, 10, 21
 Mary b 1823, 8, 21
 Silas b 1826, 10, 5
 Charity b 1829, 12, 22
 Mathew b 1832, 4, 6
 Elias b 1837, 4, 22
 William
 Riley b 1839, 10, 1
 William m Hannah b 1795, 11, 28 d 1842, 11, 30 bur Newberry
 Ch: Nathan b 1819, 12, 7
 Jane b 1821, 3, 29
 Charity b 1823, 1, 12
 Asenath b 1825, 9, 23
 Benjamin b 1827, 6, 25
 Samuel b 1829, 10, 24
 Esther b 1831, 10, 2
 Hannah b 1834, 6, 16
 Phebe b 1837, 3, 9
 Neri b 1838, 10, 15
 Polly b 1840, 5, 23
 Seth b 1842, 2, 17
 Jeremiah b 1800, 1, 15; m Rachel
 b 1803, 11, 5
 Ch: Mary b 1820, 11, 5
 George b 1823, 4, 18
 Ann b 1826, 4, 28
 Jane b 1829, 3, 20
 Elizabeth b 1831, 2, 27
 Nixon b 1833, 10, 14
 Haviiah b 1837, 8, 28
 1819, 11, 11. Mary m John HOCKETT
 1819, 12, 2. Anna (nee Hockett) m Robert
 ELLIS
 Solomon b 1813, 1, 21; m Hannah
 b 1803, 3, 3
 Ch: Mary b 1823, 11, 26
 Lydia b 1824, 11, 19
 Cyrus b 1826, 1, 1
 Allen b 1827, 5, 12
 Lewis b 1828, 12, 20
 John C. b 1830, 5, 1
 Aaron b 1832, 3, 16
 Arksey Ann b 1833, 12, 17
 Jane b 1835, 11, 23
 Malinda b 1837, 11, 12
 Sarah E. b 1839, 11, 12
 William T. b 1841, 3, 2 d 1851, 8, 11
 bur Newberry
 Ruth b 1843, 3, 24
 Solomon b 1846, 1, 5
 Infant s b 1849, 3, 9

MOON, continued

Ch: Samantha

Louella b 1853, 7, 21 (an adopted
gr dt)

1824, 5, 31. Elizabeth, w George, b

1824, 8, 31. Ann, w Joseph Sr., d bur Newberry

1824, 9, 2. Daniel, s Wm. & Jane, b 1804, 4,

11; m in Newberry MH, Rachel HOCKETT, dt
Joseph & Ruth, Clinton Co., O., b 1806, 10,
10 d 1843, 7, 31 bur Westfork

Ch: Louisa b 1825, 7, 20

Susannah " 1827, 5, 2

Joab " 1829, 12, 9

Christopher " 1831, 8, 21

Lydia " 1833, 6, 1

Asaph " 1836, 1, 26

Jacob " 1839, 6, 28

Daniel m 2nd Mary -----

Ch: William K. b 1846, 1, 29

Rachel

Jane " 1847, 7, 13

Lindley M. " 1849, 11, 17 d 1850, 8, 21
bur Newberry

Silas b 1852, 5, 6 " 1853, 1, 18

1825, 8, 4. Jesse, s Joseph & Sarah, Clinton

Co., O., b 1807, 7, 1; m in Newberry MH,

-Phebe HOCKETT, dt Benjamin & Charity,

Clinton Co., O., b 1810, 5, 2

Ch: Melissa b 1826, 5, 7

Mahala " 1828, 8, 20

Barclay " 1832, 4, 10

Caleb " 1834, 10, 10

Sarah " 1836, 12, 23

Benjamin H. " 1839, 12, 3

Joseph B. " 1842, 9, 11

David I. " 1845, 4, 13

Seth " 1848, 7, 25

-----, --, ---. Thomas, s Joseph & Sarah, b

1805, 5, 27 d 1902, 9, 9; m Mary ----- b 1807,
9, 7 d 1859, 3, 9

Ch: Sarah Ann b 1826, 5, 17

Diantha " 1827, 8, 9

Thomas W. " 1829, 1, 23

Mary Jane " 1831, 4, 17 d 1852, 7, 27

Phebe " 1833, 7, 19

James C. " 1835, 11, 11

Joseph B. " 1838, 6, 4 d 1840, 2, 22

Daniel " 1842, 8, 3

Simon

Peter " 1845, 5, 1

Andrew " 1847, 9, 20

Jesse " 1849, 11, 4

Lydia Mar-

garet " 1852, 9, 1 d 1853, 7, 28

Thomas m 2nd Hannah S. SHEPHERD, dt Jesse

& Elizabeth, b 1821, 12, 10

-----, --, ---. Samuel b 1805, 9, 10; m Mary -----

b 1809, 8, 19

Ch: Ann b 1826, 9, 4

Enos " 1828, 11, 4

Henry P. " 1830, 6, 21

Jeremiah " 1832, 8, 21

Hannah " 1834, 11, 27

Ch: Ruth b 1837, 1, 17

John P. " 1839, 3, 21

Calvin " 1841, 5, 22

Daniel " 1843, 6, 22

Allen " 1845, 3, 24

Zimri " 1847, 2, 18

Edom " 1849, 4, 22

-----, --, ---. John b 1807, 2, 25; m Judith

----- b 1806, 9, 24

Ch: Vashti b 1826, 12, 25

Abigail " 1828, 11, 27

Esther " 1830, 2, 12

Elwood " 1831, 11, 22

Levi " 1831, 11, 22

1827, 3, 1. Jane m Benoni PRESNAL

1828, 1, 5. Benjamin, s Wm. & Jané, d bur
Newberry

1830, 6, 3. Susanna m Robert CARY

-----, --, ---. Joseph b 1806, 6, 9 d 1865, 5, 15;

m Priscilla ----- b 1812, 8, 13

Ch: Dinah b 1833, 11, 11

Mary Ellen " 1836, 4, 14

Anna Isa-

belle " 1838, 12, 20

Reuben C. " 1841, 9, 28 d 1842, 10,
19 bur Newberry

Lydia Jane b 1843, 10, 14

Sylvanus " 1849, 4, 29

1833, 4, 14. Joseph d ae 83 bur Newberry

1833, 8, 29. Anna m Jesse HUNT

1833, 11, 28. Elizabeth m Isaac CARY

1834, 3, 28. Ruth d bur Newberry

1834, 5, 9. Elizabeth H. b

1834, 9, 8. Dinah d bur Newberry

1835, 1, 12. Sarah, dt Daniel & Ruth, d bur
Newberry

1835, 12, 3. Eliza m John CAREY

1835, 12, 10. Jane d bur Newberry

1836, 3, 20. Ruth m David WEST

1836, 8, 26. Hannah m Amos HUNT

1837, 11, 2. Jane m Elias CAREY

-----, --, ---. John R., s Wm. & Ann, b 1818, 2,
1; m Ursala ----- d 1838, 6, 12 bur Clear
Creek, O.

Ch: Levi b 1838, 3, 6

John R. m 2nd Rachel -----, dt John & Sa-
rah SMITH, b 1815, 5, 19

Ch: Narcissa b 1840, 10, 26

Leander " 1842, 10, 9

Alfred " 1844, 8, 26

Alvin " 1846, 3, 27 d 1864, 7, 13
bur Newberry

Sarah Ann b 1848, 8, 10

1837, 3, 2. James, s Joseph & Sarah, Clin-
ton Co., O., b 1818, 7, 2; m in Newberry MH,
Lavinah SMITH, dt John & Sarah, Highland

Co., O., b 1816, 10, 16

Ch: Amos b 1838, 4, 9

Sarah

Elizabeth " 1842, 12, 29

Levi " 1846, 11, 10

William T. " 1850, 11, 29

1838, 8, 18. Levi d bur Westfork

W. N., continued

---, --, --- Daniel R. b 1815,7,15; m Esther

Ch: Levina b 1839, 1, 28
 Lindley " 1841, 1, 1
 Loena " 1842, 10, 12
 Ezra " 1844, 3, 9
 Amos R. " 1846, 1, 21
 Hiram H. " 1847, 9, 19
 Ira " 1849, 5, 16
 Ann " 1852, 5, 21

---, --, --- Pleasant b 1819,5,20; m Huldah
 --- b 1817,6,16 d 1863,5,25

Ch: Lucy b 1840, 2, 12
 Daniel " 1841, 3, 3 d 1841, 4,25
 Parker " 1842, 3, 30
 Carey " 1842, 3, 30 d 1853, 6, 3
 Rachel " 1844, 11, 15
 Joseph " 1845, 11, 15
 Sarah
 Elizabeth " 1846, 4, 14
 Mary Ann " 1848, 1, 26
 William J. " 1849, 5, 12 d 1849, 8,21
 Samuel " 1850, 9, 26
 Harvey " 1852, 7, 27

James
 Arthur " 1854, 3, 3
 Stephen O. " 1855, 9, 19 d 1855,12,19
 Lindley

Murry " 1857, 3, 21
 Elwood " 1858, 7, 4 d 1858, 8,28
 Manary B. " 1859, 6, 19 " 1859, 7,31

---, --, --- Pleasant b 1819,5,20 (s Joseph
 D. & Rachel); m Susannah TERRELL, dt John
 & Jane, b 1818,6,2

1840, 12, 29. Daniel d bur Clear Spring, Ind.
 1841, 4, 18. Daniel d bur Westfork
 1841, 7, 28. Moses, s William & Ann, b 1822,
 3,15; m in Westfork MH, Elizabeth WILSON,
 dt Joseph & Abigail, Clinton Co., O., b
 1823,2,20

Ch: Job b 1842, 11, 15
 Irena " 1845, 1, 19
 Eleanor " 1847, 5, 6 d 1923, 7,14
 Harvey " 1851, 7, 11
 Albert " 1854, 8, 4
 William D. " 1857, 11, 1
 Talbert " 1859, 2, 16 d 1863, 5,22
 Amanda " 1861, 8, 25

1842, 7, 11. Calvin d bur Westfork

1842, 8, 3. Daniel C. b

1843, 12, 31. Daniel d bur Westfork

1844, 3, 28. Mary m James WHINERY

1844, 9, 26. Grace m James GARNER

1845, 2, 20. Ezra, s William & Ann, b 1824,
 3,8; m in Newberry MM, Rebecca MILLS, dt

Hezekiah & Dorcas, b 1822,9,12

Ch: Jonathan b 1846, 4, 28

Dorcas Ann " 1848, 11, 30

1845, 4, 24. John Milton, s Henry & Sarah,
 Clinton Co., O., b 1824,11,8; m in New-
 berry MH, Rebecca JANNEY, dt Joseph &
 Elizabeth, Clinton Co., O., b 1822,2,25

Ch: Clarkson b 1846, 4, 22

Linton " 1848, 6, 3

Liston " 1853, 1, 12 d 1854, 9,27

Ella " 1857, 8, 2

Dora " 1863, 9, 23

1845, 7, 23. Louisa m James ELLIS

1845, 10, 6. Joseph D. d bur Newberry

1846, 1, 10. Solomon d bur Newberry

1846, 1, 23. Delilah m Levi BARRETT

1846, 2, 14. Sarah d bur Newberry

1846, 8, 20. Richard, s Joseph & Rachel,

Clinton Co., O., b 1826,8,21; m in New-
 berry MH, Mary SCHOOLEY, dt Nathan & Sa-
 rah, Clinton Co., O., b 1830,2,16

Ch: Eunice

Jane b 1849, 1, 17

1846, 10, 22. Mahala m Milton BARRETT

1848, 11, 22. Sarah m James J. HERALD

---, --, --- Cyrus b 1826,1,1; m -----

Ch: Elwood b 1849, 2, 19

Cyrus m 2nd Jane G. ----- b 1829,8,30

Ch: Nelson b 1857, 12, 5

Lydia " 1860, 6, 1

Annie " 1862, 9, 25

---, --, --- Nathan B. b 1825,7,8; m Leah

----- b 1827,10,27

Ch: Andrew H. b 1849, 6, 18

Mary

Elizabeth " 1851, 2, 23

---, --, --- Miles & Charlotte

Ch: Isaac G. b 1849, 11, 7

1849, 9, 4. Seth, s Jesse & Phebe, d bur

Newberry

1849, 12, 3. Jabez d bur Newberry

---, --, --- Thomas b 1829,1,23; m Margaret

----- b 1834,3,10

Ch: John C. b 1850, 9, 6

Robert " 1851, 9, 8

Caroline " 1852, 10, 25

Eliza Jane " 1854, 7, 26

Mary Lydia " 1856, 3, 25

Nathan W. " 1858, 6, 19

Sarah Ann " 1860, 9, 25

Louella " 1863, 5, 16

Susannah " 1865, 7, 19

Martha

Emily " 1867, 2, 25

Henry " 1869, 1, 15

1850, 6, 10. William d ae 77 bur Newby

1851, 1, 23. Obadiah, s Enos & Rachel, b

1851, 2, 17. Mary, w Richard, d bur Westfork

1852, 1, 19. Ruth, w Daniel, d ae 82 bur

Westfork

---, --, --- Aaron b 1832,3,16; m Eunice

----- b 1826,4,2

Ch: Oliver b 1853, 6, 7

Arthur " 1854, 10, 28

Edgar " 1857, 8, 29

Mary Ann " 1860, 12, 27

---, --, --- Wilkerson T., s James & Sarah,

b 1833,5,5; m Lydia -----, dt Jacob &

Anna HOCKETT, b 1834,8,9

Ch: Sanford A. b 1853, 6, 14

MOON, continued

Ch: Erlistus

J. b 1856, 7, 31
 Walter E. " 1858, 2, 23
 Eva " 1862, 2, 20
 Elbridge " 1865, 3, 2
 Annie " 1866, 9, 6

1853, 4, 19. Hiram E., s William & Ann, Clinton Co., O., b 1874,12,10; m in Newberry MH, Almira HUNT, dt Jonathan & Margaret, Clinton Co., O.

1853, 7, 28. Margaret Lydia, dt Thomas & Mary, d bur Newberry

----, --, ---. William Ellis b 1830,3,7; m Almira ----- b 1822,12,11

Ch: Mary

Louesa b 1854, 2, 2
 Ossian " 1856, 8, 31
 Emma Bell " 1863, 5, 26 d 1863, 6, 6

----, --, ---. James C. b 1835,11,11; m Eliza M. -----, dt Robert & Susannah CAREY, b 1836,1,29

Ch: Lydia M. b 1854, 12, 20

John T. " 1856, 7, 2
 Mary J. " 1858, 2, 11
 Robert E. " 1860, 2, 20
 Susanna A. " 1862, 1, 4
 Dallis N. " 1864, 5, 2
 Ange Netta " 1866, 3, 2
 Minnie
 Olive " 1868, 3, 17
 William H. " 1870, 5, 13
 Frances
 Marion " 1872, 9, 24
 Hiram Edwin" 1874, 12, 10

1854, 3, 21. Joseph H. b -

1854, 9, 23. Florence Eva, w Emerson, dt Jonathan & Susan HOLE, b

----, --, ---. Richard E. b 1825,8,20; m Mary E. ----- b 1836,1,7

Ch: Amanda E. b 1855, 11, 9
 Margaret E. " 1858, 5, 9
 John H. " 1859, 10, 9
 Susannah " 1862, 6, 9
 Charles W. " 1866, 2, 16
 Cora " 1868, 6, 16 d 1868, 6,18

----, --, ---. Thomas J., s Thomas & Elizabeth, b 1836,3,19; m Lida E. McPHERSON, dt Wm. & Mary, b 1846,11,15

1857, 2, 9. Solomon d bur Newberry

----, --, ---. Robert, s Joseph & Rachel, b 1836,12,17; m Mary Edith DEILKS, dt John & Jerusha, b 1838,1,1

Ch: Daniel C. b 1858, 3, 4 d 1878,11,10
 bur Westboro

Mary b 1859, 5, 29
 Jenetie " 1860, 7, 12
 Martha " 1862, 5, 6
 Alice " 1865, 5, 28
 Ella May " 1867, 8, 22
 Joseph Har-
 ley " 1869, 12, 3
 Amos G. " 1872, 4, 23

Ch: Emma

Jerusha b 1874, 6, 1
 John Dalton" 1876, 5, 19
 George " 1879, 4, 17 d 1879, 4,17
 bur Westboro

----, --, ---. Joseph H., s Thomas & Elizabeth, b 1821,11,22; m Lucinda B. HOCKETT, dt Nathan & Polly

Ch: Charles

Allen b 1858, 10, 27
 Maria " 1861, 2, 14
 Joseph E. " 1862, 12, 6
 Rachel " 1868, 8, 18

1858, 8, 3. Edgar d bur Newby

1859, 6, 25. Henry d bur Newbury

1860, 5, 6. Mary d

1860, 7, 24. Walter, s John W. & Samira, b

----, --, ---. Amos S., s James & Levina, b

1838,4,9; m Lydia Jane -----, dt Isaac &

Esther HAMMER, b 1842,2,2

Ch: Arthur H. b 1861, 8, 6 d 1862,12,13
 bur Westfork

Arminda b 1864, 1, 25

Armandus " 1866, 10, 19

Clarence " 1869, 10, 24

Annie " 1875, 3, 16

1861, 7, 1. Ella d bur Newbury

1863, 5, 15. Joseph H. d bur Newberry

1863, 11, 4. Joseph d ae 80 bur Newberry

1863, 12, 9. Lewis d

----, --, ---. Alfred, s John R. & Rachel, b 1844,8,26; m Abbie -----, dt Chas. & Mary RUSSELL, b 1838,5,23

Ch: William b 1866, 3, 22

Edwin J. " 1871, 12, 3

Ann B. " 1875, 10, 18

----, --, ---. Jesse H. b 1842,4,17; m Annie

L. ----- b 1846,3,18

Ch: Dorothy B. b 1866, 4, 11

Alice L. " 1868, 8, 2

----, --, ---. Levi b 1846,11,10; m Mary E. -----, dt Isaac & Esther HAMMER, b 1846, 10,22

Ch: Arthur b 1866, 10, 26

William H. " 1867, 11, 21

Lilley " 1872, 3, 3

1866, 6, 8. Cora A. b

----, --, ---. Andrew b 1847,9,20; m Elizabeth ----- b 1850,6,12

Ch: Minnie Dol-

phenia b 1867, 8, 7

Charles H. " 1869, 4, 25

Mary Etta " 1871, 9, 17 d 1872, 8,11

bur Newberry

Ida May " 1873, 6, 16

Thomas W. " 1875, 8, 1

1867, 3, 17. Arthur d

----, --, ---. Simon P. b 1845,5,1; m Rebecca

----- b 1846,6,19

Ch: Hattie De-

lilah b 1868, 5, 9

1867, 12, 17. Otto J. b

1868, 4, 28. Rebecca d ae 46

MOON, continued

----, --, --. William F., s James C. & Le-
 vina, b 1850,10,29; m Arminda -----, dt
 Mathias & Sarah POBST, b 1852,11,23
 Ch: Clara L. b 1871, 10, 20
 Willis D. " 1876, 6, 6
 ----, --, --. Daniel C. m Ella MOON, dt Moses
 & Elizabeth, b 1847,5,6 d 1923,7,14
 Ch: Enos Finley
 b 1872, 1, 11
 ----, --, --. Harvey, s Moses & Elizabeth, b
 1851,7,11; m Australia J. -----, dt Wm. &
 Nancy HITCH, b 1854,6,19
 Ch: Calvin P. b 1875, 5, 16 d 1876, 1, 5
 bur Westfork
 Birtsel b 1877, 5, 10
 ----, --, --. Erlustus J., s W. T. & Lydia, b
 1856,7,3; m Maria L. -----, dt Mordecai &
 Naomi HAINES, b 1854,10,21
 Ch: Etta b 1875, 12, 31
 1877, 4, 7. Daniel C. d
 1889, 2, 28. Nina, dt Othello & Gertrude, b
 1913, 9, 19. Eva May d
 ----, --, --. Harry, s Carey E. & Allie, b
 1884,1,18; m Ethel CONNOR, dt Taylor &
 Cora, b 1887,4,7
 Ch: Mary
 Louise b 1917, 3, 24
 1931, 8, 12. Haley d
 1817, 2, 3. Anne (form Hockett) con med
 1817, 4, 17. Anna recr of parents, Henry &
 Sarah
 1818, 4, 6. Mary recr of parent, Anna
 1818, 10, 29. Elizabeth (form Hockett) con
 mou
 1818, 11, 26. Rachel (form Hockett) con mou
 1818, 11, 26. Joseph Jr. dis mou
 1819, 3, 25. Jeremiah gct Clear Creek MM, to
 m
 1819, 7, 29. Joseph & w, Sarah, & ch, Ann,
 Thomas, Jesse, Phebe, Delilah, Mary, Jane
 & James, recr
 1819, 7, 29. Jeremiah gct Clear Creek MM
 1821, 2, 22. Rachel gct West Grove MM, Ind.
 1821, 8, 23. William & ch, Daniel, Joseph,
 Henry, Ann, Elizabeth, Nathan, Jane & step-
 s, Wm. Hockett, recr
 1821, 8, 23. Jesse recr
 1821, 9, 27. Hannah rst on consent of Lees
 Creek MM, 0.
 1822, 1, 24. Ann recr
 1822, 3, 28. Benjamin, James, Nancy, Wm.,
 Mary, Elizabeth & Solomon, ch Jesse, recr
 1822, 5, 23. Thomas recr
 1823, 7, 24. Rachel rocf West Grove MM, Ind.,
 dtd 1823,1,14
 1825, 2, 24. Samuel gct Milford MM, Ind., to
 m Mary Presnall
 1825, 7, 27. Thomas Jr. dis mou
 1826, 1, 26. John gct Miami MM, to m Judith
 Moon
 1826, 2, 23. Benjamin dis mou

1826, 4, 27. Jeremiah & w, Rachel, & ch,
 Mary & George H., rocf Clear Creek MM,
 dtd 1826,3,11
 1826, 12, 28. Judith rocf Miami MM, dtd 1826,
 9,27
 1827, 1, 25. Mary rocf Duck Creek MM, Ind.,
 dtd 1826,11,30
 1827, 6, 28. Ann Ellis (form Moon) con mou
 1827, 10, 26. Jesse Beals gct Miami MM, to m
 Dinah Moon
 1829, 4, 23. John rst
 1829, 11, 26. Ann Nordyke (form Moon) con mou
 1829, 12, 24. Judith dis jH
 1830, 3, 25. Susannah, Ruth, Eliza, Pleasant,
 Eli, Daniel, Leah, Richard & Sarah, ch
 Joseph D., recr
 1830, 5, 27. Lydia (form Beals) dis mou
 1830, 7, 29. Henry con mou
 1831, 6, 20. John dis
 1831, 6, 20. James con mou
 1832, 1, 23. Phebe Fisher (form Moon) con mou
 1832, 11, 19. Joseph H. gct Clear Creek MM,
 to m Priscilla Coffin
 1832, 12, 17. William dis disunity
 1832, 12, 17. Zimri dis mou
 1833, 6, 17. Priscilla rocf Clear Creek MM,
 dtd 1833,5,21
 1833, 9, 23. Richard dis
 1834, 2, 17. Judith & ch, Vashti, Abigail,
 Esther, Ellwood & Levi, gct Fairfield MM,
 Ind.
 1834, 10, 20. Solomon & w, Hannah, & ch, Mary,
 Lydia, Cyrus, Allen, Lewis, John Carter,
 Aaron & Acsha Ann, recr
 1836, 6, 20. Mary Izzard (form Moon) dis mou
 1837, 1, 23. Mary Wright (form Moon) con mou
 1837, 1, 23. John gct Clear Creek MM, to m
 Ursola Pike
 1837, 6, 19. Ursola rocf Clear Creek MM, dtd
 1837,5,23
 1837, 7, 17. Daniel R. con mou
 1838, 1, 22. Mary Puckett (form Moon) con mou
 1838, 4, 23. Esther rocf Pennsville MM, dtd
 1838,2,15
 1838, 4, 23. Elizabeth Brunson (form Moon)
 dis mou
 1839, 1, 21. Jane dis
 1839, 1, 21. Jeremiah & w, Rachel, & ch, Mary,
 George, Ann, Elizabeth, Jane, Nixon &
 Havilah, gct Walnut Ridge MM, Ind.
 1839, 4, 22. Lucinda Miller (form Moon) dis
 mou
 1839, 7, 22. Solomon Jr. dis mou
 1839, 8, 19. Pleasant con mou
 1839, 9, 23. Nathan dis disunity
 1840, 10, 19. Melinda Lightfoot (form Moon)
 con mou
 1840, 10, 19. Isaiah con mou
 1840, 11, 23. John R. con mou
 1841, 1, 18. Rachel (form Hockett) con mou
 1841, 4, 19. Mary recr
 1841, 4, 19. Thomas Jr. rst rq
 1841, 4, 19. Eleanor Porter (form Moon) con

MOON, continued

- 1841, 5, 17. Richard rst rq
 1841, 6, 21. Ruth Johnson (form Moon) con mou
 1841, 9, 20. Richard & w, Sarah, & ch, Silas, Charity, Mathew, Elias & William, gct Rich-land MM, Ind.
 1841, 11, 22. Sarah Ann, Diantha, Thomas, Mary Jane, Phebe & James, ch Thomas Jr., recr q
 1841, 12, 20. Huldah rst
 1842, 4, 18. Mary Miller (form Moon) con mou
 1842, 4, 18. Margaret (form Smith) dis mou
 1842, 4, 18. Henry H. dis jas
 1842, 4, 18. James S. con mou
 1842, 5, 23. Charity dis disunity
 1842, 6, 20. James recr q
 1842, 12, 19. Eli con mou
 1844, 3, 18. Thomas gct Duck Creek MM, Ind., to m Sarah Pressnell
 1844, 7, 15. Sarah roof Duck Creek MM, Ind., dtd 1844, 5, 23
 1844, 9, 16. Elizabeth (form Smith) con mou
 1845, 4, 14. Daniel H. gct Elks MM, to m Mary Branson
 1845, 6, 16. Lydia Pennington (form Moon) con mou
 1845, 12, 15. Joseph H. dis mou
 1846, 6, 15. Mary Smithson (form Moon) con mou
 1846, 7, 13. Jacob con mou
 1846, 9, 14. Nancy Outley (form Moon) con mou
 1846, 11, 16. Mary & s, Thomas Branson, roof Elk MM, dtd 1846, 9, 19
 1846, 12, 14. Jane Bundy (form Moon) con mou
 1846, 12, 14. Susanna Walkup (form Moon) con mou
 1847, 6, 14. Anna McCoy (form Moon) con mou
 1847, 9, 13. Miles H. gct Centre MM, to m Charlotte D. Green
 1848, 3, 18. Diantha Kelso (form Moon) con mou
 1848, 3, 13. Nathan con mou
 1848, 5, 15. Leah (form Herald) con mou
 1848, 5, 15. Elias, William Riley & Sarah Jane, roof Westfield MM, Ind., dtd 1847, 12, 9
 1848, 5, 15. Charlotte D. roof Centre MM, dtd 1848, 3, 15
 1848, 9, 11. Cyrus con mou
 1849, 2, 12. Miles H. & Charlotte D. gct Centre MM
 1849, 7, 16. Esther dis jas
 1849, 8, 13. Eli dis jas & m after his w had divorced him
 1849, 9, 10. Enos con mou
 1849, 9, 10. William con mou
 1850, 9, 16. Mary Jane Beals (form Moon) dis mou
 1850, 10, 14. Leah dis jas
 1850, 10, 14. Thomas W. con mou
 1850, 11, 11. Margaret (form Carey) con mou
 1850, 11, 11. Miles H. & w, Charlotte D., & ch, Isaac, roof Centre MM, dtd 1850, 10, 16
 1850, 11, 11. Mary roof Duck Creek MM, Ind., dtd 1850, 9, 22
 1851, 4, 14. Jehu dis disunity
 1851, 5, 12. Jesse gct Honey Creek MM, Ind.
 1851, 5, 12. James S. gct Honey Creek MM, Ind.
 1851, 5, 12. Sarah Jane gct Honey Creek MM, Ind.
 1851, 6, 16. Allen dis disunity
 1851, 8, 11. John Carter dis joining a secret society
 1851, 12, 15. Jacob gct Back Creek MM, Ind.
 1851, 12, 15. Ezra & w, Rebecca, & ch, Jonathan & Dorcas Ann, gct Back Creek MM, Ind.
 1852, 3, 16. Asenith dis disunity
 1852, 3, 16. Joel dis mou
 1852, 4, 3. Hannah dis jas
 1852, 5, 1. Christopher dis disunity
 1852, 9, 4. Samuel & w, Mary, & ch, Jeremiah, Hannah, Ruth, John P., Allen, Zim-ri, Edom & Mary Jane, gct Mississinewa MM, Ind.
 1852, 9, 4. Enos & w, Rachel, & s, Obadiah, gct Mississinewa MM, Ind.
 1852, 9, 4. Henry Jr. gct Mississinewa MM, Ind.
 1853, 2, 5. Joab con mou
 1853, 2, 5. Samuel dis mou
 1853, 3, 21. Aaron con mou
 1853, 5, 23. Ellwood, s Cyrus, recr q
 1853, 7, 18. Tamar Clark (form Moon) con mou
 1853, 9, 19. Malissa gct Honey Creek MM, Ind.
 1853, 10, 17. Jesse & w, Phebe, & ch, Caleb T., Benjamin, Sarah H., Joseph B. & David I., gct Honey Creek MM, Ind.
 1853, 12, 19. Richard dis mou
 1854, 1, 23. John R. & w, Rachel, & ch, William R. Hockett (form m), Narciss, Leander, Alfred, Alvin, Sarah Ann, David & John Eldridge, gct White River MM, Ind.
 1854, 2, 20. Eunice E. & s, Oliver, recr q
 1854, 5, 20. Daniel R. & w, Esther, & ch, Levina, Lindley, Loena, Ezra, Amos R., Hiram, Ira & Ann, gct White River MM, Ind.
 1854, 7, 17. James C. Jr. dis mou
 1854, 10, 23. Lydia Carey (form Moon) con mou
 1854, 12, 18. Thomas W. & w, Margaret, & ch, John C., Caroline & Eliza Jane, gc
 1855, 5, 21. Barclay gct New Salem MM
 1855, 11, 19. Priscilla (form Carey) dis mou
 1856, 3, 19. Phebe gct Caesars Creek MM
 1856, 8, 18. Stephen dis mou
 1856, 8, 18. Samantha Luella recr q
 1856, 9, 22. Joab dis jas
 1856, 12, 20. Cyrus gct Springfield MM, to m Jane Green
 1856, 12, 20. Nathan & w, Leah, & ch, Andrew H. & Mary Elizabeth, gct Back Creek MM, Ind.
 1857, 4, 20. Eliza roof Back Creek MM, Ind., dtd 1857, 3, 19
 1857, 6, 22. Jane G. roof Springfield MM, O., dtd 1857, 6, 20
 1857, 6, 22. Robert dis mou
 1857, 10, 19. Huldah Young (form Moon) dis

WILSON, continued

1812, 9, 21. Frank P. & w, Ann, & ch, Harry
& Willis, gct Hopewell MM
1814, 1, 17. Rachel E. gct Hopewell MM

WITSELL

1806, 5, 16. Jesse recr q

WIFFIT

1809, --, --. Hugh d early in 1800
1807, 12, 10. Hannah m Aaron HUNT
1809, 10, 28. Jeremiah [Moffit] roof Cane
Creek MM, dtd 1809,9,2
1810, 3, 24. Ruth [Moffit] roof Cane Creek
MM, N. C., dtd 1809,5,6
1812, 11, 28. Solomon [Moffett] recr q
1815, 1, 28. Solomon gct Lick Creek MM, Ind.

WITJOY

1817, 11, 23. Bathsheba (form Pope) dis mcd

WON

1808, 11, 26. Daniel & s, Joseph, William,
Richard, Jeremiah, Samuel & John, roof
Lost Creek MM, dtd 1808,9,30
1808, 11, 26. Ruth roof Lost Creek MM, Tenn.,
dtd 1808,7,30
1810, 6, 30. Joseph roof Lost Creek MM, dtd
1809,5,27
1813, 2, 27. Mary (form Ellis) dis mcd
1813, 10, 30. Anna (form Ellis) dis mcd
1843, 10, 26. Lydia (form Wright) con mcd
1845, 12, 20. Levi Barrett gct Newberry MM, to
m Delila Moon
1849, 4, 21. Jacob recr q
1849, 12, 15. Margaret Ellen & Aaron, ch Ja-
cob & Lydia, recr q
1850, 10, 19. Jacob & w, Lydia, & ch, Margaret
Ellin, Aaron & Edward, gct Pleasant Plain
MM, Ia.
1871, 3, 18. Ella recr q
1874, 7, 18. Lydia E. gct Newberry MM

WOONEY

1844, 10, 22. James d ae 77 bur Walnut Creek
1857, 12, 23. Catherine, w James, d ae 93 bur
Walnut Creek
1811, 5, 25. Catherine recr q
1817, 4, 26. Phebe recr q
1822, 7, 27. Catherine, Polly & James, ch
Catherine, recr q
1824, 5, 29. Phebe Cockerell (form Mooney)
con mcd
1809, 1, 31. Catherine Doster (form Mooney)
con mcd
1832, 12, 20. James dis mcd & jas
1833, 4, 25. James Sr. recr q
1848, 7, 15. Mary Doster (form Mooney) con
mcd

MOORE

1811, 4, 27. Joseph con mcd
1811, 11, 30. Ann [Moor] & ch, Sarah, Rachel
& Phebe, recr q
1811, 12, 28. Samuel, Lindley & Joseph [Moor],
s Anna, recr q
1812, 1, 25. Rachel [Moor] recr q
1813, 4, 24. Rachel King (form More) dis mcd
1818, 6, 27. Margaret (form Pike) con mcd
1828, 12, 27. Margaret gct New Garden MM, Ind.
1870, 12, 17. Taylor & Harriet [More] recr q
1870, 12, 17. Louiza & Susan recr q
1877, 3, 17. Emma recr q
1877, 5, 19. Nancy recr q
1907, 4, 20. Kittie dropped from mbrp

MOORMAN

1816, 1, 31. Nancy m John OVERMAN
1817, 1, 29. William, s Charles & Elizabeth,
Highland Co., O.; m at Fairfield, Kitty
Winstone JOHNSON, dt Joseph & Agatha,
Highland Co., O.
Ch: Joseph

Watkins b 1818, 1, 19
Collins " 1819, 9, 16
Emmily " 1821, 12, 19
Nancy " 1824, 8, 31
Elizabeth " 1827, 4, 20
Edwin " 1832, 10, 25
William
Thomas " 1835, 3, 20
Mary Agness " 1837, 12, 15
Lydia Ann " 1837, 12, 16
John Win-
ston " 1841, 7, 10
1821, 2, 19. Collins d bur Fairfield
1822, 10, 30. Elizabeth m Watkins JOHNSON
1823, 10, 3. Charles d bur James Johnson's
on Fall Creek
1827, 4, 30. Elizabeth d bur James Johnson's
1832, 10, 25. Edwin d bur James Johnson's
1842, 12, 28. Emily m Addison JOHNSON

1808, 3, 26. Africal roof South River MM,
dtd 1808,5,9
1808, 3, 26. Chiles, Thomas, James &
Charles [Morman], s Thomas & Africa, roof
South River MM, Va., dtd 1807,5,9
1808, 3, 26. Micaiah [Morman] & s, Thomas,
roof South River MM, Va., dtd 1807,10,10
1808, 3, 26. Susanna & dt, Africal, roof
South River MM, dtd 1807,10,10
1808, 3, 26. Charles [Morman] & s, William
& Robert, roof South River MM, dtd 1806,
9,13
1808, 3, 26. Betsy & dt, Nancy, Fanny, Bet-
sy & Agathy, roof South River MM, dtd
1806,9,13
1810, 5, 26. Affrica gct Center MM
1810, 5, 26. Childas [Morman] gct Center MM
1810, 8, 25. Micaiah [Morman] gct Center MM
1810, 9, 29. Susanna gc
1811, 6, 29. Cert rec for Uriah [Morman] &

MOON, continued

1857, 10, 19. Huldah Young (form Moon) dis mou
 1858, 1, 18. Asaph dis mou
 1858, 3, 22. Isalah get Oak Ridge MM, Ind.
 1858, 4, 19. Lewis dis disunity
 1858, 6, 21. Neri get Caesars Creek MM
 1858, 7, 19. Seth get Cesars Creek MM
 1858, 7, 19. Polly get Ceasors Creek MM
 1859, 1, 17. Mary Larowe (form Moon) con mou
 1859, 3, 21. Solomon L. rst rq
 1859, 4, 18. Solomon L. get Winnesheik MM,
 Iowa
 1859, 4, 18. Anna Isabel Snyder (form Moon)
 con mou
 1859, 4, 18. Sarah Elizabeth Gibson (form
 Moon) con mou
 1859, 6, 20. Daniel H. & w, Mary, & ch, Wil-
 liam & Rachel Jane, get Elk MM
 1859, 7, 18. Thomas J. con mou
 1859, 12, 19. Thomas Sr. con mou
 1860, 1, 23. Phebe dis jas
 1860, 1, 23. Anna Dilks (form Moon) dis mou
 1860, 5, 21. Thomas & ch, Elkanah, Margaret &
 Sarah E., get Back Creek MM, Ind.
 1860, 7, 23. Jane dis jas
 1860, 8, 20. Phebe Smith (form Moon) con mou
 1860, 9, 17. Rachel get New Salem MM
 1860, 10, 22. John D. dis mou
 1860, 10, 22. Amos con mou
 1861, 6, 17. Lucy dis jas
 1861, 7, 22. Jason dis mou
 1861, 8, 19. Sarah Ann Clark (form Moon) con
 mou
 1861, 11, 18. Eleanor (Holoway) rst at Back
 Creek MM, Ind., on consent of this mtg
 1862, 4, 21. Rachel Holaway (form Moon) con
 mou
 1862, 5, 19. Priscilla & ch, Orpha, Myrta &
 Olive, recr
 1863, 4, 20. Eliza get Oak Ridge MM, Ind.
 1863, 6, 22. Lydia J. recr
 1863, 9, 21. Thomas J. dis disunity
 1863, 9, 21. Elizabeth dis jas
 1863, 11, 23. Phebe recr
 1864, 5, 23. Cyrus & w, Jane, & ch, Elwood,
 Nelson, Lydia & Anna, get Springfield MM, O.
 1864, 7, 18. Rachel roof New Salem MM, Ind.,
 dtd 1864, 9, 30
 1864, 9, 19. Martha (form Hammer) dis mou
 1865, 4, 17. Sarah E. Hammer (form Moon) con
 mou
 1865, 5, 22. Betty H. (form Holaday) con mou
 1865, 5, 22. Thomas W. & w, Margaret, & ch,
 John, Caroline, Eliza Jane, Nathan & Sarah
 Ann, roof Back Creek MM, dtd 1865, 2, 16
 1865, 6, 19. Miles & w, Charlotte D., & ch,
 Isaac G., Enoch L., Daniel W., William C.
 & Quintillius V., get Bangor MM, Ia.
 1865, 10, 23. Mary E. rmt Parker Green
 1866, 1, 22. Simon P. con mou
 1866, 6, 18. Levi con mou
 1866, 9, 17. Jacob K. get Richland MM, Ind.
 1866, 12, 17. Mary Ellen Brown (form Moon) dis

mou

1867, 1, 21. Richard & w, Mary, & ch, Aman-
 da, Ellen, Margaret Emily, John, Susannah
 & Charles William, recr
 1866, 12, 17. Lydia Jane Britton (form Moon)
 con mou
 1867, 2, 18. Leander & w, Martha, & ch, Fran-
 cis Orville, recr
 1867, 2, 18. Joseph H. recr
 1867, 3, 18. Lucinda & ch, Charles A., Maria
 & Joseph, recr
 1867, 3, 18. Robert & w, Mary E., & ch,
 Daniel Edward, Mary, Genette, Martha &
 Alice, recr
 1867, 5, 20. Wilkerson T. & w, Lydia, & ch,
 Erlestus, Walter E., Eva, Elbridge &
 Annie, recr
 1867, 5, 20. Mary E. recr
 1867, 7, 22. Samantha B. roof Springfield
 MM, O., dtd 1867, 7, 20
 1867, 10, 21. Elizabeth recr
 1867, 12, 23. Leander & w, Martha, & ch,
 Francis Orville & James H., get Plain-
 field MM, Ind.
 1868, 2, 17. Priscilla & ch, Orpha, Myrta,
 Olive & Morton, get Richland MM, Ind.
 1868, 6, 22. Parker & w, Mary Emily, & s,
 Leonidas, get Spring River MM, Kans. or
 Mo.
 1868, 9, 21. Sarah M. get Bangor MM, Ia.
 1868, 9, 21. Ellen con mou
 1868, 9, 21. Sarah M. get Bangor MM, Ia.
 1868, 11, 23. Thomas get Wilmington MM, O.,
 to m Hannah Shepherd
 1869, 2, 22. Aaron & w, Eunice Ellen & ch,
 Oliver, Arthur, Mary Eva & John Dewrus,
 get Springfield MM, O.
 1869, 3, 22. Priscilla S. get Bangor MM, Ia.
 1869, 3, 22. Irena Harvey (form Moon) con
 mou
 1869, 4, 19. Susannah (form Boyd) con mou
 1869, 4, 19. Pleasant con mou
 1869, 8, 23. Hiram E. & w, Almira, & ch,
 Louisa, Ossian & Margaret, get White Water
 MM, Ind.
 1869, 11, 22. Hannah S. roof Wilmington MM,
 O., dtd 1869, 11, 16
 1870, 1, 17. Hannah & dt, Arksey Ann, Malinda
 & Martha, get Vermillion MM, Ill.
 1870, 1, 17. Alfred H., Abby S. & William
 R. recr
 1870, 1, 17. Arminda, Joseph H., Sarah &
 Sanford recr
 1870, 2, 21. Rachel & James recr
 1870, 2, 21. Rebecca recr
 1870, 2, 21. Jesse F. recr
 1870, 2, 21. Daniel H. recr
 1870, 2, 21. Dorothy B. recr
 1870, 2, 21. Alice L. recr
 1870, 3, 21. William T. con mou
 1870, 5, 25. Mary A. Waltz (form Moon) con
 mou
 1871, 4, 17. Daniel C. recr

MOON continued

- 1871, 5, 22. Daniel & w, Betsy, & ch, Cora & Otto, gct Wilmington MM, O.
 1871, 7, 17. James H. & w, Sarah, gct Elk River MM, Kans.
 1871, 7, 17. Joseph H. & w, Samantha B., gct Elk River MM, Kans.
 1872, 4, 22. Julia Ann recr
 1872, 8, 19. John C. con mou
 1872, 9, 23. Jesse relrq
 1873, 4, 21. Andrew & w, Elizabeth, & ch, Minnie D. & Charles H., gct Center MM, Ia.
 1873, 12, 22. Rachel recr
 1874, 1, 19. Thomas W. recr
 1874, 2, 23. Jesse H. & w & ch, Dorothy B., Alice L. & Lucy, gct Ironton MM, Wis.
 1874, 7, 20. James C. & w, Eliza, & ch, Lydia Margaret, John Thos., Mary Jane, Robert Ellwood & Susan, roof Winneshiek MM, dtd 1874, 5, 23
 1874, 8, 17. Lydia C. roof Fairfield MM, dtd 1874, 7, 18
 1874, 11, 23. Thomas J. recr
 1876, 4, 17. Walter recr
 1876, 6, 19. Ansie recr
 1877, 2, 19. Thomas W. & w, Margaret, & ch, Nathan, Sarah Ann Hardin (form Moon), Luella, Susannah, Martha, Emily, Henry, Amariah, Alma & Thomas, gct Peace MM, Kans.
 1877, 2, 19. Caroline Fresh (form Moon) gct Peace MM, Kans.
 1877, 2, 19. Jane Weaver (form Moon) gct Peace MM, Kans.
 1872, 2, 19. John gct Peace MM, Kans.
 1877, 3, 19. James C. Jr. relrq
 1878, 7, 22. John Jr. relrq
 1879, 3, 17. Eliza E. & ch, Harley & Walter West, gct Union MM, O.
 1879, 7, 21. Adulask W. recr
 1879, 7, 21. Arthur relrq
 1880, 9, 20. Minnie relrq
 1881, 2, 21. Phebe gct Newhope MM, O.
 1881, 3, 21. Charles H. recr
 1881, 3, 21. Andrew recr
 1881, 3, 21. Elizabeth recr
 1881, 3, 21. Clarence recr
 1881, 3, 21. Elmira M. recr
 1881, 3, 21. Lee recr
 1881, 8, 22. Eliza & ch, Robert E., Dallas N., Angenetta, Minnie O., William H., Francis M., Hiram E. & Bertha, gct Springfield MM, O.
 1882, 10, 22. Thomas J. & w, Lydia, & dt, Cora, gct Wilmington MM, O.
 1884, 3, 18. Adulask & w, Able, & dt, Ora, gct Minneapolis MM, Minn.
 1885, 2, 23. Wilson T. & w, Lydia, & s, Jacob, roof Pleasant Hill MM, Kans.
 1885, 5, 18. Jamima & ch, Raymond, Lilly & Carl recr
 1886, 1, 18. Lottie & ch, Francis & Andrew, recr
 1886, 4, 19. John Wesley, Loreena & Myra,

recrq

- 1886, 4, 19. Minnie Ollie recr
 1886, 4, 19. Maggie G. recr
 1886, 10, 18. William T. & fam gct Red Wood MM, Minn.
 1886, 10, 18. Maggie G. relrq
 1887, 2, 21. Rebecca relrq
 1887, 4, 18. Thomas relrq
 1887, 5, 23. Sanford dropped from mbrp
 1887, 8, 22. Andrew, Elizabeth, Charles & Ida May dropped from mbrp
 1887, 8, 22. Walter Clarence dropped from mbrp
 1889, 3, 18. Carl recr
 1889, 11, 18. Alfred H., Abby S. & Edwin J. relrq
 1891, 3, 23. Emma dis
 1891, 4, 20. John T. gct Cincinnati MM, O.
 1891, 4, 20. Joseph Harley relrq
 1893, 11, 20. Lindley dropped from mbrp
 1893, 11, 20. Loranna dropped from mbrp
 1893, 12, 18. Thomas rst rq
 1894, 1, 22. Gertrude gct Cincinnati MM, O.
 1894, 2, 19. Elmina dropped from mbrp
 1894, 2, 19. Minnie O. dropped from mbrp
 1896, 8, 20. Carl A. relrq
 1896, 9, 15. Galen recr
 1899, 3, 16. Gertrude relrq
 1905, 6, 19. Mary Halcie & Eva Mae recr
 1905, 11, 19. Hannah S. gct Indianapolis MM, Ind.
 1905, 6, 22. Bertha Cox roof Westfork MM, O., dtd 1905, 5, 20
 1905, 7, 13. Samuel gct Caesars Creek MM, O.
 1915, 10, 14. Harry & w, Ethel, recr
 1917, 6, 21. Leighton recr
 1921, 4, 14. Elmer, Naomi & Ruby recr
 1924, 1, 17. Naomi relrq
 1926, 4, 18. Madge Brown recr

MOONY

- 1881, 3, 21. Sidney C. recr
 1892, 11, 20. Sidney dropped from mbrp

MOORE

- 1862, 4, 30. Joseph, s Mordecai & Rachel, Hamilton Co., Ind.; m in Westfork MH, Rachel GARNER, dt William & Ann, Clinton Co., O.

- 1857, 8, 17. Matilda Ann (form Evans) dis mou
 1868, 10, 20. Rachel G. gct Westfield MM, Ind.

MOORMAN

- 1848, 4, 10. Israel C. Green gct Dover MM, to m Rachel [Morman]

MORGAN

- 1866, 4, 23. Josephine E. (form White) con mou
 1866, 8, 20. Josephine gct Ash Grove MM, Ill.

MORRIS

- 10, 22. Mary rmt Benjamin THORNBURG
 3, 26. William gct Fairfax MM
 12, 24. David gct Cedar Creek MM, to m
 Sarah Sanders, dt John & Jean
 12, 1. David rpd mod; dis
 3, 2. Cert for William endorsed by
 Fairfax MM & returned to this mtg
 1, 3. David rst (form dis for mod;
 recommended by Cedar Creek Friends)
 3, 5. William dis "training in the
 military servis & scouring against the
 Indians"
 6, 5. David gct Cedar Creek MM, Hanover
 Co.

- 9, 23. Seneca P., Baltimore, Md., s
 John & Esther, both dec, Chester Co., Pa.;
 "in a mtg of relatives & Frds, held at
 the residence of Lydia Lupton, Frederick
 Co., Va.", Rebecca J. LUPTON, dt Jonah H.
 & Lydia, the form dec, Frederick Co., Va.,
 b 22-9-1848 d 20-3-1924

- 9, 4. Seneca P. prof Baltimore MM, dtd
 1884, 8, 7, to m Rebecca J. Lupton
 8, 4. Rebecca J. gct Baltimore MM

--- Daniel & ---

Ch: Isaac b 4- 3-1746 (= 2nd Sarah Bal-
 lenger

- 6, 10. Thomas, s Thomas, Frederick Co.,
 Va.; m Margaret MOON, dt Simon, same place,
 at Hopewell

--- David m Sarah --- b 29-11-1745

Ch: Daniel b 20- 6-1727
 Sarah " 5- 7-1729
 Susannah " 29- 6-1771
 David " 1- 1-1774
 Phebe " 8- 1-1776
 William " 4- 5-1773

--- Daniel & Miriam

Ch: Jeremiah b 17-12-1773

William " 15-12-1775
 Isaac " 14- 1-1776
 David " 14-12-1780

- 11, 17. Thomas, s Daniel & Susannah; m
 at Hopewell, Mary WHITE, dt Nathaniel &
 Mary, Frederick Co., Va.

15. Mary, dt Daniel & Susannah; m
 Nathan PUSY

--- Isaac, s Daniel, b 4- 3-1746; m

Ch: John b 11- 8-1770

Isaac m (2) 1777 Sarah BALLINGER, dt Wil-
 liam, b 8-11-1752

Ch: Sarah b 28- 5-1773 d 27-10-1796

William
 Hunt " 4-10-1773
 Isaac " 5-12-1771

Ch: Samuel b 1-11-1783
 Cassandra " 11- 8-1785
 Margaret " 22- 2-1787
 Esther " 15-10-1788
 Mary " 29- 8-1790 d 21- 9-1794

1779, 3, 26. Martha, wd, d
 1781, 12, 13. Margaret, dt Daniel & Susannah;
 m John FAWCETT

1801, 4, 22. William, s Thomas & Mary, b 1-
 10-1775; m at Back Creek, Mary JACKSON, dt
 Josiah, dec, & Ruth, Frederick Co., Va.
 Ch: Hannah m David Clevenger

William b 30-11-1810 d 2- 3-1901

1801, 12, 17. William H., s Isaac & Sarah,
 Frederick Co., Va., b 4-10-1779; m at
 Hopewell, Sarah NEILL, dt Lewis & Rachel,
 Frederick Co., Va., d 9-10-1805

Ch: Rachel N. b 26-10-1802 d 19-11-1811

Sarah N. " 2- 9-1805

William H., Alexandria, D. C., d 2-6-1865;
 m (2) 1810, 10, 3 at Berkley, Martha WILSON,
 dt Thomas & Jane, the latter dec, Jeffer-
 son Co., Va., b 12-1-1787 d 20-9-1850

Ch: Jane C. b 6- 1-1812

Rebecca W. " 16- 5-1814

Eliza " 28- 2-1816

Wilson S. " 26-11-1822

Elisan " 8- 6-1826 d 1- 9-1913

Catherine " 1- 8-1829 d 19- 2-1915

1802, 4, 15. Isaac, s Daniel & Miriam, Hamp-
 shire Co., Va., b 14-1-1778; m at Bear-
 garden, Rebecca BONSALE, dt Joseph & Mar-
 tha, Hampshire Co., Va.

1805, 12, 2. Samuel m Hannah MATTHEWS

Ch: Sarah Ann

Elizabeth b 17-11-1810

Mary Mat-

thews " 26- 3-1813

1807, 11, 4. William, Hampshire Co., Va., s
 Daniel & Miriam, Hampshire Co., Va., b
 15-12-1775; m at the Upper Ridge MH, Grace
 LUPTON, dt Samuel & Sarah, Frederick Co.,
 Va.

1809, 4, 12. Margaret, dt Isaac & Sarah; m
 Samuel SWAYNE

1809, 11, 15. Esther, dt James, dec, & Re-
 becca ALLEN; m John GREGG (a wd with two
 ch, James & Samuel Brown)

1811, 4, 10. Esther, dt Isaac & Sarah; m
 Thomas WRIGHT

1813, 11, 10. David, s Thomas & Mary, b 19-11-
 1787; rem to Ohio 1833; m at Center, Es-
 ther WOOD, dt Joseph & Ann, Frederick Co.,
 Va. d before 1858

1820, 10, 4. Elizabeth, dt John & Elizabeth;
 m George SHARP

1822, 3, 20. Louisa, dt David & Mary; m Wil-
 liam B. STEER

1824, 4, 14. Sarah, dt William & Mary, dec;
 m Enoch SCHOOLEY

1830, 5, 12. Cassandra m William NICKOLS
 (See Nickols)

---, ---, ---. Hannah, dt William & Mary; m

MILNER, continued

- 1858, 4, 14. Joseph [Millner] gct Oak Ridge MM, Ind.
 1862, 11, 8. Susanna & ch, Wm. T., Jesse J. & Priscilla Ann, rocf Back Creek MM, Ind.
 1866, 7, 14. Susannah & ch, Priscilla A., gct Cottonwood MM
 1867, 10, 12. Jesse J. con mcd
 1868, 3, 14. Jesse J. gct Oak Ridge MM, Ind.
 1868, 12, 12. Wm. G. gct Cottonwood MM

MINNICK

- 1931, 4, 8. Louise Cox dropped from mbrp

MOBERLY

- 1923, 10, 25. Roy m Rebecca WILLIAMS
 1837, 7, 18. Lydia (form Hussey) dis mcd

MOCKLENPAGE

- 1882, 1, 14. August W. recr
 1883, 5, 12. Anna [Mochlenpage] recr

MOON

- , ---, ---. Daniel & Ruth
 Ch: Jean b 1810, 2, 10
 Zimri " 1812, 11, 12
 1813, 8, 4. William, s Daniel & Ruth, Clinton Co., O.; m in East Fork MH, Ann RAT-CLIFF, dt Amos & Eleanor, Clinton Co., O.
 Ch: Amos b 1814, 5, 13
 Daniel " 1815, 7, 7
 1819, 4, 15. Jeremiah, s Daniel & Ruth, Clinton Co., O.; m in Clear Creek MH, Rachel NIXON, dt George & Mary HODGSON, Highland Co., O.
 Ch: Mary b 1820, 3, 26
 Geo. Hodgson " 1823, 4, 18
 1832, 11, 29. Joseph H., s William & Jane, Clinton Co., O.; m in Clear Creek MH, Priscilla COFFIN, dt David & Mary, Highland Co., O.
 1837, 2, 2. John, s William & Ann, Clinton Co., O.; m in Clear Creek MH, Ursula PIKE, dt Wm. & Lucy, Highland Co., O.
 1815, 2, 24. Sarah (form Mills) con mcd
 1816, 4, 13. Henry recr
 1819, 8, 14. Jeremiah rocf Newberry MM, dtd 1819, 7, 29
 1826, 3, 11. Jeremiah & w, Rachel, & ch, Mary & Geo. H., gct Newberry MM
 1830, 5, 8. Robert Carey gct Newberry MM, to m Susannah Moon
 1833, 5, 21. Priscilla gct Newberry MM
 1833, 10, 22. Isaac Carey gct Newberry MM, to m Elizabeth Moon
 1835, 10, 20. John Carey Jr. gct Newberry MM, to m Eliza Moon
 1837, 5, 23. Ursula gct Newberry MM
 1839, 10, 22. Huldah (form Pike) con mcd
 1840, 2, 18. Huldah gct Newberry MM

MOORE

- 1845, 6, 14. Sarah Emily rocf Springfield, dtd 1845, 5, 13
 1847, 2, 17. Sarah Emily gct Springfield
 1869, 4, 10. John B. recr
 1869, 4, 10. Nancy recr
 1869, 4, 10. Mary recr
 1869, 4, 10. Geo. recr
 1869, 4, 10. Grafton recr
 1869, 4, 10. Caroline recr
 1869, 4, 10. John W. recr
 1869, 4, 10. Douglas recr
 1869, 4, 10. Flavus J. recr
 1872, 9, 14. George W. rpd mcd; retained mbrp
 1873, 3, 8. Anna recr
 1874, 1, 10. Lydia recr
 1876, 3, 11. John W. dis disunity
 1877, 3, 11. Samuel J. & Salina recr
 1883, 5, 12. Jessie recr
 1884, 3, 8. Ellen recr
 1885, 6, 13. Jesse dropped from mbrp
 1887, 4, 9. Austin recr
 1887, 4, 9. Charles recr
 1888, 7, 14. Flavus J. dropped from mbrp
 1888, 7, 14. John B. dropped from mbrp
 1889, 5, 11. Anna recr
 1891, 4, 11. Austin dropped from mbrp
 1893, 5, 13. Emma recr
 1893, 5, 13. Jane recr
 1896, 4, 11. Stanley recr
 1898, 11, 12. Graftian A. dropped from mbrp
 1898, 11, 12. Samuel J. dropped from mbrp
 1898, 11, 12. Salina dropped from mbrp
 1898, 11, 12. Meret Elmore dropped from mbrp
 1902, 4, 12. Isaac & Eliza A. recr
 1902, 6, 14. Oceanus C. recr
 1902, 6, 14. Earl F. recr
 1904, 4, 9. Blanch Ida recr
 1906, 7, 14. John Benjamin, Samuel Wain, Robert Wain & Clara Marcilla, ch Emma, recr
 1909, 4, 10. John recr
 1910, 7, 9. Gladys recr
 1912, 5, 11. John dropped from mbrp
 1916, 9, 9. Isaac dropped from mbrp

MOORMAN

- 1817, 9, 13. Cert rec for Archibald Back Creek MM, N. C., dtd 1818, 9, 13
 dorsed to New Garden MM, Ind.
 1869, 4, 10. Alfred J. recr
 1869, 4, 10. Gilbert recr
 1869, 4, 10. Richard F. recr
 1869, 4, 10. Jane recr
 1869, 4, 10. Mary R. recr
 1869, 4, 10. Nancy J. recr
 1869, 4, 10. Hannah E., minor, recr
 1869, 4, 10. Ariann, minor, recr
 1873, 3, 8. Arianna recr
 1878, 1, 12. Mary Alice gct Centerville
 1883, 8, 11. Alfred dropped from mbrp
 1883, 8, 11. Mary Rebecca dropped from mbrp

HOUSE.

- 1745, 5, 3. Samuel rmt Katharine Jackson.
1745, 7, 5. Catharine gct Fredericksburg MM.

ELLER.

- 1743, 5, 1. Ann (laterly Stubbs; form Moony)
dis mou.
1747, 9, 4. Ann con her misconduct.
1748, 10, 2. Ann gct Bush River MM, S. C.
1744, 4, 4. Loueza (form Pike) relrq.

ILLS.

- 1752, 8, 1. John rocf Hopewell MM, Opeckan
[Va.], dated 1752,6,1.
1753, 9, 1. Thomas, John, Hurr & Henry rocf
Hopewell MM, Va., dated 1753,5,7.
1753, 10, 6. Sarah rmt William Hunt.
1752, 10, 6. Benjamin & fam gct White Lick MM,
Ind.

INTER.

- 1774, 5, 7. Mary (form Dixon) dis mou.

IRIS.

- 1754, 4, 6. David recr. q.
1754, 10, 5. David dis.

ITCHEL.

- 1749, 9, 2. Ruth (form Jackson) dis mou.

MOFFITT.

- 1752, 4, 2. Mary (form Davis) rpd mou.
1757, 3, 7. Mary dis.
1771, 11, 2. Hannah rpd mou.
1776, 6, 1. Mary (form Cox) dis mou.
1785, 6, 4. Catharine, dt William & Mary, rec-
rq.
1787, 7, 4. Hugh (Moffit) recr. q.
1787, 7, 4. Robert, John, Joshua, Charles,
Jeremiah & Nathan (Moffit) recr. q of father,
Hugh.

- 1787, 7, 7. Ruth & Hannah recr. q of parents,
Hugh & Hannah.
1789, 4, 16. Catharine, dt Wm. & Mary, Randolph
Co., m Nathan Cox.
1790, 6, 5. Hannah recr. q.
1791, 12, 22. Hannah, dt Wm. & Mary, Randolph
Co., m Jacob Cox.
1792, 5, 22. Robert, s Hugh & Hannah, Chatham
Co., m Lydia Vestal.
1795, 10, 3. John (Moffit) gct New Hope MM.
[Tenn.]

- 1796, 2, 6. William (Moffit) recr. q.
1796, 7, 2. Robert (Moffit) recr. q.
1797, 8, 5. Robert gct Center MM, to m.
1797, 9, 2. Robert gc.
1797, 12, 2. Hugh recr. q.
1798, 1, 6. Martha rocf Center MM, N. C., dat-
ed 1797, 11, 18.
1798, 3, 15. Hugh, s Charles & Mary, Randolph
Co., m Hannah Cox.
1798, 1, 5. Robert & fam gct Springfield MM,
N. C.

MOFFITT, continued.

- 1739, 1, 5. Lydia (with h) & ch gct Spring-
field MM, N. C.
1802, 11, 6. Joshua dis mou.
1804, 1, 19. Wm., s Wm. & Mary, Randolph Co., m
Mary Cox.
1804, 8, 4. Hannah & dt, Hannah & Mary, gct
Miami MM, Ohio.
1804, 8, 4. David (Moffit) recr. q.
1804, 8, 4. Joseph (Moffit) dis mou.
1805, 3, 14. Charles, s Hugh & Hannah, m Eliza-
beth Cox.
1805, 11, 2. Margaret rocf Spring MM, N. C.
1808, 6, 4. Nathan dis mou.
1809, 5, 6. Ruth gct Fairfield MM, Ohio.
1809, 9, 2. Jeremiah gct Fairfield MM, Ohio.
1811, 8, 3. Charles & fam gct White Water MM,
Ind.
1811, 8, 3. Elizabeth (with h) & ch gct White
Water MM, Ind.
1811, 11, 2. David con his mou.
1812, 8, 1. Hugh dis.
1815, 3, 4. Miriam dis mou.
1822, 6, 1. Libni (Moffit) rocf Springfield
MM, N. C., dated 1822, 4, 10.
1822, 10, 17. Libni, s Robert & Lydia, Chatham
Co., m Margaret Thompson.
1824, 2, 7. Rebecca rpd mou.
1824, 3, 6. Rebecca gct Driftwood MM.
1831, 9, 3. Libni & w, Margaret, & ch, Samuel,
Presilla, David & Phebe, gct Lick Creek
MM, Ind.
1831, 9, 3. Margaret (with h) & ch gct Lick
Creek MM, Ind.
1869, 2, 6. Lizzie A. recr. q.
1869, 2, 6. Charly C. & James A., minor ch
Lizzie A., recr. q.
1872, 10, 5. Susanna (Moffit) (form Kemp) con
her mou.
1873, 10, 4. Susanna gc.
1894, 5, 5. Charles & James M. relrq.

MOON.

- 1756, 7, 3. Ann rocf Hopewell MM, Va.
1773, 12, 16. Peter, s James & Ann, Chatham Co.,
m Rachel Adams.
1774, 10, 13. Charity, dt James & Ann, m Jere-
miah Piggott, Jr.
1781, 12, 1. Hannah Bass (form Moon) dis mou.
1782, 9, 7. Rachel dis.
1783, 9, 8. Jacob, s James & Ann, Chatham Co.,
m Ruth Hinshaw.
1796, 11, 5. Joseph gct New Hope MM. [Tenn.]
1801, 11, 7. Ann Stout (form Moon) dis mou.
1802, 4, 3. William dis mou.
1805, 4, 6. Abigail Hinshaw (form Moon) con
her mou.
1805, 11, 14. Hannah, dt John & Rachel, m Wenlock
Reynolds.
1807, 12, 10. Simon, s John & Rachel, Chatham
Co., m Hannah Stout.
1808, 9, 3. George dis mou.
1808, 10, 1. Sarah (form Hobson) dis mou.

MILNOR, continued

- 1783, 11, 19. Mahlon, s Joseph & Pheby, Bucks Co., m Pheby Merrick, dt John & Pheby, Bucks Co., at Falls MH
- 1787, 7, 4. David dis mou
- 1794, 11, 5. Jonathan & w, Hannah, & ch, John, Nathan, Isaac, David & Elizabeth, get Exeter MM
- 1794, 11, 5. Rachel, minor, get Exeter MM
- 1798, 1, 3. Cert granted to Exeter MM some years ago for Jonathan & w & five ch now returned; they never appeared at that mtg
- 1802, 6, 9. John & w, Sarah, & ch, Mary, Thomas, John, Elizabeth & Sarah, roof Middletown MM
- 1802, 12, 8. Rachel roof Cattawissa MM
- 1803, 1, 5. Cert granted to Exeter MM some time ago for Rachel, now returned with an endorsement of Cattawissa MM which was accepted
- 1803, 3, 9. Rachel dis
- 1804, 10, 24. Harriet, dt Mahlon & Phebe, Bucks Co., m Jonathan W. Mitchell, s Samuel & Ann Bucks Co., at Falls MH
- 1808, 7, 6. Hannah & minor ch, Isaac, David & Elizabeth, get Middletown MM
- 1809, 3, 7. Letitia Longstreth (form Milnor) dis mou
- 1811, 3, 20. Elvira, dt Mahlon & Phebe, Bucks Co., m Harvy Gillingham, s Joseph & Elizabeth, Bucks Co., at Falls MH
- 1811, 8, 9. John M. dis mou
- 1814, 4, 8. Joseph get Chesterfield MM
- 1818, 4, 10. John [Milnor or Miller] dis serving in militia
- 1820, 5, 17. Maria S., dt Mahlon & Phebe, Bucks Co., m Joseph C. Worrell, Baltimore, Md., s George & Jane, Phila., at Falls MH
- 1822, 3, 9. John M. rst
- 1822, 5, 11. John M. get Chesterfield MM
- 1825, 5, 7. Nathan get Chesterfield MM
- 1825, 6, 11. Samuel con med

MITCHELL

- 1712, 9, 5. Richard roof Middletown MM
- 1712, 10, 3. Richard rmt Mary Milnor
- 1714/5, 1, 2. Richard ltm Alice Shires
- 1722, 7, 1. George get Middletown MM
- 1755, 3, 5. Thomas [Mitchel] recr q
- 1764, 11, 7. George [Mitchel] dis disunity
- 1766, 6, 2. George [Mitchel] dis
- 1768, 5, 4. Thomas [Mitchel] dis disunity
- 1780, 2, 2. Rebecca [Mitchel], w Pearson, roof Burlington MM
- 1780, 4, 19. Thomas, Phila. Co., Pa., m Lucy Headley, Bucks Co., at Falls MH
- 1780, 3, 7. Pearson roof Middletown MM
- 1780, 7, 5. Lucy, w Thomas, get Abington MM
- 1781, 7, 4. Joshua [Mitchel], minor, roof Middletown MM
- 1782, 7, 3. Thomas & w, Lucia, roof Abington MM
- 1797, 3, 8. Thomas [Mitchel] & w, Lucy, & minor ch, Joseph & Hannah, get Newgarden MM

- 1804, 10, 24. Jonathan W., s Samuel & Co., m Harriet Milnor, dt Mahlon Bucks Co., at Falls MH
- 1806, 11, 5. Jonathan roof Middletown
- 1810, 6, 6. Joseph roof Byberry MM
- 1812, 5, 8. Jonathan W. dis disunity
- 1814, 9, 9. Elizabeth, w Richard, roof
- 1817, 12, 10. John [Mitchel], Baltimore, Joseph & Mary, Bucks Co., m Hannah, ston, dt John & Deborah, Bucks Co., Falls MH
- 1818, 2, 6. Hannah, w John, get Baltimore for Western District
- 1819, 4, 9. Joshua & w, Frances, roof town MM

MITCHES

- George roof Brighthouse MM, Eng., dtd 1712, 11, 30

MOODE

- 1767, 9, 2. Hannah Goslin (form Moode)
- 1771, 12, 4. Sarah [Mood], dt Andrew, rpd
- 1773, 5, 3. Sarah Vanhorn (form Mode) dis
- 1775, 10, 4. Wm. dis med
- 1776, 10, 2. Joseph dis mou
- 1776, 10, 2. Lydia Vanhorn (form Moode) dis
- 1783, 4, 2. Eleanor Vanhorne (form Moode) mou
- 1786, 12, 6. Andrew dis disunity

MOON

- 1697, 2, 7. James, Jr. gc to m Mary Wilso
- 1708, 8, 23. Rodger, Bucks Co., m Ann Nutt, Co., at Falls MH
- 1714, 9, 3. James rmt Agnes Priestly
- 1734, 2, 16. Roger, Bucks Co., m Elizabeth P. Bucks Co., at Falls MH
- 1734, 11, 1. Sarah, dt Jonas & Alice, recr q
- 1737, 11, 8. James, s Roger, Bucks Co., m Elizabeth Price, Bucks Co., at Bristol MH
- 1739, 7, 26. Elizabeth, Bucks Co., m Wm. Jan Bucks Co., at Falls MH
- 1741, 6, 5. John get Oppechon MM
- 1742, 3, 18. James, s Roger, Bucks Co., m Elizabeth Lucas, dt Edward, Bucks Co., at Falls MH
- 1753, 3, 28. James, Bucks Co., m Ann Watson, Bucks Co., at Falls MH
- 1757, 9, 7. Wm. dis med to Elizabeth Nutt, wd Edmund, his first cousin
- 1758, 4, 5. Elizabeth dis med to her dec h's first cousin
- 1761, 2, 4. Elizabeth & dt, Hannah & Sarah, get Burlington MM
- 1761, 5, 6. John dis mou
- 1761, 7, 1. Samuel get Phila. MM, Pa.
- 1762, 2, 3. Elizabeth & two dt roof Burlington MM
- 1762, 3, 3. Ann Pursell (late Moon) dis mou
- 1765, 5, 15. James, s James, Bucks Co., m Sarah Dowdney, dt Thomas, Bucks Co., at Falls
- 1766, 6, 2. Timothy dis disunity

MILLS, continued.

- 1861, 4,27. Sarah, Jr. con her attending a mcd.
 1861, 5,25. Sarah, Sr. co.
 1863, 2,28. Sarah Cook (form Mills) con her mcd.
 1863, 2,28. Elizabeth Henderson (form Mills) con her mcd.
 1866, 3,31. Rachel Jane recr q.
 1867, 3,30. Nancy J. Woolard (form Mills) con her mcd.
 1867, 4,27. Branson & Elizabeth appointed elders.
 1868, 9,26. Luke Jones & w, Jane, & their niece, Emily Mills, roof Center MM, dated 1868,8,15.
 1869, 3,27. Phebe recr q.
 1869, 6,26. Elizabeth co.
 1870,10,29. Orleana, w Elijah, & fam, William Riley, Lisse Sarah Elizabeth Nathan James Francis & Marrietta, recr q.
 1872, 7,27. Nathan & w, Sarah, gct Salem MM, Ind.
 ----,---,---. Branson chosen elder. (approved by QM 1893,5,20)

MITZGER.

- 1846, 5,30. Mary Jane con her mcd.

MOFFITT.

- 1797, 9,23. John (Mawfitt) dis mcd.

MOON.

- 1797, 7,22. Joseph roof Cane Creek MM, N. C., dated 1796,11,5. (directed to New Hope MM but accepted here)
 1801, 3,21. Daniel & ch recr q.
 1801, 3,21. Ruth recr q.
 1803, 8,20. Daniel co.
 1807,11,28. Daniel left at liberty to rem.
 1808, 6,25. Ruth & dt, Mary & Sarah, root Fairfield MM, Ohio.
 1806, 7,30. Daniel & fam gct Fairfield MM, Ohio.
 1809, 5,27. Joseph gct Fairfield MM, Ohio.
 1811, 4,27. Eliza (form Frazier) dis mcd.

MOORE.

- 1798, 7,21. Anthony (More) & s, David, prof Crooked Run MM, Va., dated 1797,4,5. (directed to New Hope MM but accepted here)
 1798, 7,21. Zilpah & dt, Rachel, Ruth & Mary, roof Crooked Run MM, Va., dated 1797,4,5.
 1798, 7,21. Robert (More) & fam prof Crooked Run MM, Va., dated 1797,4,5. (directed to New Hope MM but accepted here)
 1798, 7,21. Sarah roof Crooked Run MM, Va., dated 1797,4,5.
 1798,10,20. Rachel Ashley (form Moore), dt Anthony, dis mcd.
 1798,10,20. Mary, dt Anthony, dis attending mcd.

MOORE, continued.

- 1798,10,20. Ruth (form Moore), dt Anthony, dis mcd.
 1798,11,17. Robert (More) dis allowing two disorderly m in his house & attending musters.
 1798,11,17. David (More) dis mcd.
 1798,12,22. Sarah dis dancing & attending mcd.
 1803,11,19. Alice con her mcd.
 1804, 3,31. Alice gct Miami MM, Ohio.
 1805, 6,29. Levi, Mahlon, Nathan, Jonah, Samuel & John minuted as s of Robert who prof Crooked Run MM, Va., 1798,7,21.
 1805, 6,29. Names of ch of Sarah registered. Sarah prof Crooked Run MM, 1798,7,21, but ch's names were not in cert & Sarah was later dis.
 1857, 5,29. Rebecca con her mcd.
 1857, 6,27. Rebecca (More) gct Deep River MM, N. C.

MORGAN.

- 1797, 7,22. William roof Deep River MM, N. C., dated 1797,4,3. (directed to New Hope MM but accepted here)
 1797,11,18. Ruben roof Deep River MM, dated 1797,9,4.
 1798, 7,21. William appointed assistant clerk.
 1801, 2, 4. William, s William, dec, & Rebecca, Jefferson Co., Tenn., m Lydia Mills, at Lost Creek MH.
 1801, 5,23. William appointed clerk.
 1802, 8,21. Reuben gct Deep River MM.
 1803, 5,21. William recommended an elder.
 1812, 9,26. Thomas & fam (s: William, Hezekiah & Obediah) roof Deep River MM, N. C., dated 1812,8,3.
 1812, 9,26. Ruth & dt, Rebekah, Abigail & Miriam, roof Deep River MM, N. C., dated 1812,8,3.
 1813, 3,27. Lydia co.
 1813, 8,28. William, Jr. gct Deep River MM, N. C.
 1815, 3,25. Thomas recommended an elder.
 1815, 3,25. Lydia recommended an elder.
 1815, 6,24. William appointed treasurer.
 1816, 5,25. William, Jr. roof Deep River MM, N. C., dated 1816,3,4.
 1816, 5,25. Hezekiah con his mcd.
 1816, 6,29. Lydia (form Hammer) con her mcd.
 1817, 2, 5. William, Jr., Jefferson Co., Tenn., m Catharine Peck, at Lost Creek MH.
 1817, 5,31. Rebecca, Jefferson Co., Tenn., m James Jones, at Lost Creek MH.
 1818,10,31. Reuben gct New Garden MM, Ind.
 1820, 9,30. Obadiah gct Newberry MM.
 1821, 5,26. William, Jr. co.
 1821, 9,29. Abigail, Jefferson Co., Tenn., m John Beals, at Lost Creek MH.
 1822, 4,27. Lydia appointed junior clerk.
 1823, 1,25. Levi con his mcd.
 1824, 5,29. Hezekiah co.

MILLER, continued

1815, 3, 9. Sarah gct Caesars Creek MM
1815, 11, 9. Mary Chamberlin (form Miller) rpd
med to first cousin; dis
1821, 1, 4. Atlantic Ocean (form Walton) rpd
med; dis
1832, 8, 9. Cassandra (form McCoy) rpd med;
dis

MILLS

1784, 1, 5. Henry gct Monallen MM, Pa., to m
Elizabeth John
1782, 2, 4. Henry recr
1784, 6, 3. Elizabeth roof Monallen MM, dtd
1784,5,10
1785, 9, 5. Henry co at Middle Creek
1787, 11, 5. Henry & w, Elizabeth, & dt, Mary,
gct Westland MM

MILTON

1803, 9, 5. Mary rst; comm appointed to pre-
pare cert to Goose Creek MM

MIPIS

1786, 9, 4. Phebe gct Westland MM

MITCHEL

1786, 9, 4. Susannah & ch, Thomas, Mary &
Samuel, gct Westland MM

MOLER

1834, 5, 8. Ruth (form Howel) rpd med

MOON

1748, 2, 4. Richard & Susannah Brown; resti-
mony against them ordered read at Hopewell
MH & Richard Beeson, Jr. to read it at
Providence MH (previous records missing)
1748, 2, 4. Richard & Susannah Beeson dis
1759, 8, 20. James rst (dis for disunity in
1754)
1759, 9, 24. James gc to N. C.
1761, 7, 6. Mtg rq return of cert granted to
Cain Creek MM for James; affairs not
settled; Cain Creek MM informed
1780, 5, 1. Thomas rpd med or mou; dis
1784, 6, 3. Mary dis
1785, 2, 7. Simeon rpd med; dis
1789, 11, 2. Ann Wright (form Moon) rpd med;
dis
1800, 8, 4. James rpd mou; dis
1806, 9, 1. Leah (form Rees) rpd med; dis

MOONEY

1785, 9, 5. Elizabeth recr
1788, 8, 4. Joseph roof Sadsbury MM, dtd
1788,2,23
1791, 6, 6. Phebe, Elizabeth & Esther [Moon-
ey], minor ch of Joseph, recr
1799, 7, 1. Phebe Baldwin (form Mooney) rpd
med; dis
1814, 5, 5. Elizabeth [Mooney] gct Short
Creek MM

MOORE

---, --, ---. Anthony & Zilphia
Ch: Benjamin b 18- 8-1759
Sarah " 31- 7-1761
Robert " 25- 6-1763
Abigail " 25-12-1765
Ann " 10-10-1769
David " 14- 3-1772
Rachel " 21- 8-1774
1760, 10, 15. Joseph, Crooked Run, Frederick
Co., Va.; m "in a public mtg of Quakers
at their usual MH of Crooked Run, & branch
of Opeckan, Mary HAINES
1793, 5, 16. Asa, s Thomas & Elizabeth,
Loudoun Co., Va.; m at Hopewell, Sarah
BOND, dt Samuel, dec, & Tamson, dec
1939, 2, 27. Ada m Clarence J. ROBINSON
1761, 10, 5. Thomas appeared & satisfied
Frds that he had been a mbr of this ch
"upwards of twenty yrs"
1761, 11, 2. Joseph & w, Mary, con misce
1770, 6, 4. John [More] con mou
1773, 8, 2. Mary Pennywit (form Moore) rpd
mou; dis
1773, 10, 4. Thomas dis disunity
1774, 4, 4. Ann Pennewitt (form Moore) rpd
mou; dis
1775, 4, 3. Joseph & w, Mary, dis disunity
1774, 5, 2. Ruben, s Thomas, dis disunity
1778, 9, 7. Joseph dis
1779, 9, 6. James, s Joseph, recr
1782, 3, 4. Elizabeth dis disunity
1782, 8, 5. James dis disunity
1791, 11, 7. Ann [More] (form McPherson) rpd
med; dis
1792, 6, 4. William roof Sadsbury MM, dtd
1792,2,22; endorsed by Crooked Run MM.
dtd 1792,5,5
1792, 11, 5. William gct Sadsbury MM, Pa.
(clear)
1793, 7, 1. Sarah gct Fairfax MM
1794, 4, 7. William roof Sadsbury MM, dtd
1794,3,19
1794, 12, 1. Elizabeth, Fairfax MM, Va., m
Joseph Bond
1795, 5, 4. William gct Sadsbury MM
1803, 6, 6. Mordecai roof Radnor MM, dtd
1802,12,10

MORELAND

1786, 11, 6. Cert rec for Sarah endorsed at
South River MM, Campbell Co. where she was
residing with her h

MORGAN

1789, 11, 12. Joseph, s John, dec, & Mary
Frederick Co., Va.; m at Hopewell, Mary
GRIFFITH, dt John & Mary, dec, same
& state

1731, 7, 18. Sarah, Hopewell FM, & testimony
directed to be drawn against her to dis

1. continued.

- 1800,12,12.
 4,25. John & s, Josiah, John & Caleb,
 roof Symon's Creek MM, dated 1800,12,20.
 4,25. Mary, Miriam & Jean roof Symon's
 Creek MM, N. C., dated 1800,12,20.
 5,30. Jean roof Symon's Creek MM, N. C.,
 dated 1800,12,20.
 6, 4. Thomas, Randolph Co., m Mary Smith.
 1,30. John & sons rqct Springfield MM.
 1,30. Jean & dt rqct Springfield MM, N.C.
 1,27. Mary rqct Springfield MM, N. C.
 7,30. Thomas rqct Westland MM, Pa.
 1,26. Mary dis.
 5,26. William rqct Deep Creek MM.
 1,24. Joseph & s, Pierce, roof Piney
 Woods MM, dated 1804,10,6.
 1,24. Martha, Mary & Peninah, dt Joseph,
 roof Piney Woods MM, N. C.
 3,30. Elizabeth roof Piney Woods MM, N.C.,
 dated 1804,10,6.
 3,28. Abigail roof Springfield MM, N. C.,
 dated 1805,8,3.
 5,31. Jacob rqct Deep Creek MM.
 6,28. Mary rst by rq.
 6,28. Mary gct Deep Creek MM, N. C.
 8,30. Abigail rqct Springfield MM, N. C.
 2,23. Joseph & fam rqct Symon's Creek MM.
 4,27. Elizabeth & dt, Martha, Mary,
 Pegga, Susannah & Elizabeth, rqct Simon's
 Creek MM, N. C.
 4,30. Jesse dis.
 4,29. Millicent roc.
 6,24. Thomas roof Philadelphia MM, dated
 1815,4,27.
 6,26. Mary, dt Phinehas & Millicent, Ran-
 dolf Co., m Joseph Cosand.
 3,30. Pirce roof Symon's Creek MM, dated
 1815,12,16.
 3,31. Thomas, s Phinehas, Randolph Co.,
 m Lydia Branson.
 3,29. Pierce dis mou.
 4, 5. Anna, dt Phinas & Millicent, Ran-
 dolf Co., m Thomas Winslow.
 9,28. Zachariah rpd mou.
 11,28. Flora M. roof Cane Creek MM, N. C.,
 dated 1838,9,1.
 4,27. Gabriel gct Deep River MM, N. C.,
 to m.
 7,29. Gabriel rqct White Water MM, Wayne
 Co., Ind.
 2,29. Zachariah dis.
 4,25. Lydia Hussey (form Nixon) dis mou.
 5,20. Millicent, dt Phinis & Millicent,
 Randolph Co., m Simon Jones.
 5,30. John rqct White Water MM, Wayne Co.,
 Ind.
 7,25. Barnabas rpd mou.
 10,30. Phinehas gct New Garden MM, N. C.,
 to m.
 4,29. Esther Jane roof New Garden MM,
 N. C., dated 1840,3,28.

NIXON, continued.

- 1842,10, 5. William E. J., s Thomas, dec, &
 Lydia, Randolph Co., m Nancy J. Henley.
 1844,10,30. James gct Springfield MM, N. C., to
 m.
 1845,11,26. Narcissa roof Springfield MM, N.C.,
 dated 1845,10,9.
 1847, 3,31. Henley dis.
 1851, 3,26. James & fam rqct White Lick MM,
 Morgan Co., Ind.
 1851, 4,30. Millicent J. Williams (form Nixon)
 dis mou.
 1851, 5,28. William E. T. & w, Nancy, & ch,
 Elenor & Lydia, rqct Salem MM, Henry Co.,
 Iowa.
 1853,10,26. B. dis.
 1867, 2, 9. Flora & ch, Laura Emma, Orianna
 Wilson, George Fox, William Penn & Ella
 Maria, rqct Deep River MM, N. C.

OSBORN.

- 1796, 8,27. Abram (Ozborn) roof Deep River MM,
 dated 1796,7,4.
 1797,11, 3. William (Ozborn), s Abram, Guilford
 Co., m Anna Newby.
 1798, 4,28. Ann (Osburn) rqct Center MM, N. C.
 1798, 9,29. Abraham (Ozborn) gct Center MM.
 1806, 5,31. William (Ozbun) roof Cane Creek
 dated 1806,1,5.
 1815, 7,29. William (Ozburn) rqct Waynesville,
 Ohio.
 1828,12, 5. Alexander (Osbourn), s Jeremiah &
 Sarah, Randolph Co., m Elizabeth Newby.
 1886, 6,12. Asenath rqct Marlboro MM, N. C.

OVERMAN.

- 1795, 3,28. Abigail & dt, Elizabeth, Sarah &
 Mary, rqct Westfield MM, N. C.
 1795,10,31. Obadiah & s, Isaac, Zodac & Elisha,
 gct Westfield MM.
 1796,10,29. Zebulon produced a minute from Sy-
 mon's Creek MM, dated 1796,8,20, stating
 that he had been rst.
 1797,11,25. Zebulon roof Symon's Creek MM, dat-
 ed 1797,7,15.
 1797,12,30. Ephraim & sons rqct Westfield MM.
 1797,12,30. Rachel rqct Westfield MM, N. C.
 1798, 2,24. Zebulon rqct Westfield MM.
 1800, 3,29. Zebulon roof Westfield MM, dated
 1800,2,15.
 1801, 8,29. Mary recrqa.
 1802, 2,27. Joseph roof Symon's Creek MM, dated
 1802,1,16.
 1802, 3,27. Enoch, Elias, John, Nathan & Mary
 recrqa of their father, Zebulon.
 1804, 1, 4. Sarah, dt Isaac, Randolph Co., m
 William Newby.
 1804, 3,31. Domsy (?) recrqa.
 1804,10,10. Dempsey, s Zabulon & Mary, Randolph
 Co., m Merrium Newby.
 1804,11,14. Nathan, s Isaac, dec, & Sarah, Ran-
 dolf Co., m Elizabeth Ratliff.

MONTGOMERY, continued.

1838, 4, 7. Keziah Hiatt (form Montgomery) dis mou.

MORANN.

1858, 2, 6. Mary Ann (form Larrowe) dis mou.

MYERS.

1810, 1, 6. Lydia (Mires) dis mou.

NIXON.

1804, 8, 8. William, Surry Co., s Pierce & Peninah, m Elizabeth Jones.

1806, 9, 6. Jacob roof Back Creek MM, dated 1806,7,26.

1806, 9, 6. Mary roof Back Creek MM, dated 1806,7,26.

1806,11, 1. Rachel reorg of mother, Mary.

1808, 3, 5. William gct Fairfield MM, Highland Co., Ohio.

1808, 3, 5. Mary gct Fairfield MM.

1808, 4, 2. Elizabeth gct Fairfield MM.

1808, 6, 4. Jemima (Nixon) dis mou.

1815, 7, 1. Joseph & three ch (s: Thomas & Joseph) roof Symon's Creek MM, dated 1814, 11,19.

1815, 7, 1. Elizabeth (Nixon) roof Simons Creek MM, dated 1814,11,19.

1816, 1, 6. Thomas, a minor, gct Springfield MM, at rq of Jacob.

1816, 1, 6. Elizabeth gct Cane Creek MM.

1825, 7, 2. Jacob dis.

NOBLIT.

1793, 5, 4. Rebekah Meredith (form Noblit) dis mou.

1799, 3, 2. William dis mou.

1799, 9, 7. Joseph (Noblet) dis.

1802,12, 4. Mary (Nobblit) dis.

1816, 4, 6. Abraham dis mou.

NORDYKE.

1825, 9, 2. Abraham roof Union MM, dated 1825, 4,27.

1825,10, 1. Sally B. (Nordike) roof Union MM, dated 1825,4,27.

1826,11, 4. Sally B. Wiles (form Nordyke) dis mou.

1829, 8, 1. Abraham dis.

NORTH.

1799, 7, 6. Kezia roof Deep River MM, dated 1799,6,3.

1801, 7, 4. Daniel reorg.

1814,11, 5. Daniel gct White Water MM, Ind. Territory.

1827,10, 4. Ann (form Hobson) con her mou.

1825, 7, 2. Rachel (form Vestal) con her mou.

1828, 1, 6. Rachel gct White River MM, Randolph Co., Ind.

1852, 4, 3. Ann dis.

OSBORN.

1802, 2, 6. William (Osborn) & fam (s: Abraham

OSBORN, continued.

& Jesse) roof Center MM, dated 1801,10,17.

1802, 2, 6. Ann (Osbin) roof Center MM, dated 1801,10,11.

1805, 3, 2. Mary (Osburn) & dt, Rebekah, Hannah Mary & Elizabeth, roof Westfield MM, dated 1805,2,1.

1805, 4, 6. William (Ozbun) & fam (s: Thomas, William, Jonathan, Matthew, David & Abraham) roof Westfield MM, dated 1805,1,19.

1810, 8, 4. Rebecca (Ozbourn) con her misconduct.

1810,10, 6. Richard (Ozburn) dis mou.

1811, 8, 7. Thomas, s William & Mary, Surry Co., m Rebeckah Edgerton.

1812,10, 3. Matthew (Ozborn) prof New Garden MM, dated 1812,9,26, to m.

1812,10, 3. Matthew (Ozbun), s David & Lydia, Guilford Co., m Jane Brown.

1812,12, 5. Jean (Ozborn) gct New Garden MM.

1812, 1, 2. Thomas (Ozborn) & s; Owen, gct Still Water MM, Bell Mount Co., Ohio.

1812, 1, 2. Rebecca gct Belmont MM, Ohio.

1814,12, 3. William (Ozburn) & fam gct White Water MM, Ind. Territory.

1814,12, 3. Anne (Osboarn) & dts gc.

1815,11, 4. Enoch (Osbourne) prof Center MM, dated 1815,10,21, to m.

1815,11, 4. Enoch (Ozburn), s William & Ann, Randolph Co., m Sarah Brown.

1816, 3, 2. Sarah (Ozbern) gct Center MM.

1817, 8, 2. David (Ozbourne) dis mou.

1828, 8, 2. Elizabeth (Osburn) dis.

OWEN.

1805, 4, 6. Mourning (form Marmon) dis mou.

PARKER.

1858, 2, 6. Elizabeth (form Larrowe) dis mou.

PATTERSON.

1801, 2, 7. Jordden & fam roof Deep River MM, dated 1800,8,4.

1801, 2, 7. Mary & dt, Sarah, Ann, Elizabeth & Mary, roof Deep River MM, dated 1800,8,4.

1801,12, 5. William & fam (s: Jesse, Benjamin, Uriah & Joshua) roof Jack Swamp MM, dated 1801,10,5.

1801,12, 5. Elizabeth & dt, Meriam, Martha & Winney, roof Jack Swamp MM, dated 1801,10,3.

1812, 2, 6. William dis mou.

1812,10, 2. William, Jr. reorg.

1815, 8, 5. Jesse dis mou.

1815,11, 4. William gct Fairfield MM, Randolph Co., Ohio.

1815,11, 4. Mary (Patereson) dis.

1816, 2, 3. Joseph dis.

1818, 6, 6. Sarah (Patereson) gct Center MM, Ohio.

1818, 9, 5. Joseph reorg of father, dis.

1820, 3, 4. Winny Lindsey (form Patterson) dis mou.

NEWSOM, continued.

1820, 9, 9. Clarky & dt, Sarah, gct Lick Creek MM, Ind.

NIXON.

1885, 3,14. Simeon & w, Eveline, recrqr.

NORRIS.

1888, 5,12. Joseph recrqr.

1891, 9,12. Joseph relrqr.

OUTLAND.

1772, 6, 1. Cornelius & w & ch rocf Northampton Co., dated 1772,5,16.

1776,12,15. Elizabeth, Sr. roc.

1776,12,15. Elizabeth, Jr. roc.

1777, 2, 8. Ann roc.

1784, 5, 8. Cornelius rmt Sarah Price.

1786, 4,13. Jonathan, s Thomas, Wayne Co., m Sarah Overman, at the house of Benjamin Arnold.

1792,11,15. Mary, Wayne Co., m Jesse Overman, at a public mtg at Turner's Swamp.

1794, 4,13. Elizabeth, Wayne Co., m John Kenney, at Contentney MH.

1795,11,19. Elizabeth, dt Cornelius, Wayne Co., m Abel Horn, at Turner's Swamp MH.

1798, 4,26. Charity, dt Cornelius, Wayne Co., m John Davis, at Turner's Swamp MH.

1800, 5,22. Exum, s Cornelius, Wayne Co., m Agatha Hollowell, at Turner's Swamp MH.

1804, 9, 8. Margaret rq reinstatement.

1805, 3, 9. Margret gct Concord MM, Belmont Co.

1816, 6, 8. Betty dis Joining Methodists.

1820, 8,12. Jesse dis mou.

1820,12,14. Cornelius, s Cornelius & Sarah, Wayne Co., m Charity Morris, at Turner's Swamp MH.

1825, 2,15. Martha, dt Exum & Agatha, Wayne Co., m Ephraim Overman, at Turner's Swamp MH.

1830,12,16. William, s Exum & Agatha, Wayne Co., m Judith Overman, at Neuse MH.

1832,3, 10. Exum & s, Exum, Thomas & Robert, gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. Agatha & dt, Charity, gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. Cornelius gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. Charity gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. Joseph gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. Judith gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. William gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

OVERMAN.

1777, 6,14. Hannah roc.

1777, 6,14. Sarah roc.

1780, 3,23. Aaron, of the Government of N. C., m Christiana Musgrave, at the house of Richard Cox on Neuse River.

1786, 1,21. Miriam, dt John, Wayne Co., m John Hollowell, at the house of Benjamin Arnold, of Wayne Co.

1786, 4,13. Sarah, dt John, Wayne Co., m Jona-

OVERMAN, continued.

than Outland, at the house of Benjamin Arnold.

1787,12,30. Thomas, s John, Wayne Co., m Rachel Davis, at Great Contentney MH.

1792,11,15. Jesse, Wayne Co., m Mary Outland, at a public mtg at Turner's Swamp.

1795, 5,20. John, Wayne Co., m Sarah Peele, at Contentney MH.

1798, 2,10. John rmt Anne Cox.

1801, 2,21. Mary, Wayne Co., m Edward Maye, at Turner's Swamp MH.

1801, 4,11. John rmt Sarah Edgerton.

1802,12,11. Elizabeth & dt, Miriam, prc.

1803,10, 8. Sarah rmt William Bundy.

1805, 1,12. Elizabeth & dt, Miriam, gct Back Creek MM.

1807,11, 4. Chalkley rmt Judith Ginnett.

1809,10,14. Mary Pilsom (form Overman) dis mou.

1810, 2,10. Mariam dis mou.

1817, 1,12. Aaron, s Aaron & Christian, Wayne Co., m Mary Woodard, at Contentney MH.

1818,12,12. John dis mou.

1821, 8,11. Betty dis.

1822, 8,10. Chalkley dis.

1824, 2,14. Jesse rmt Martha Hollowell.

1824,11,13. Joshua dis.

1825, 2,15. Ephraim, s John & Anna, Wayne Co., m Marth Outland, at Turner's Swamp MH.

1826, 9, 9. Aaron, Jr. & s, Robert Morris & Henry, gct MM in Ind.

1830,11,13. Alexander dis mou.

1830,12,16. Judith, dt John & Anna, Wayne Co., m William Outland, at Neuse MH.

1831, 4, 9. Jesse & s, Caleb & William Thomas, gct Driftwood MM, Ind.

1831, 4, 9. Martha & dt, Eliza, Mary & Martha, gct Driftwood MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. Charles gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. John, Sr. gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. Anna gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. John, Jr. gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832, 3,10. Martha & dt, Charity Frances & Agatha Caroline, gct Bloomfield MM, Ind.

1832,11,10. Richard & Needham dis.

1833, 8,10. Exum dis mou.

1834, 2, 8. Anna Yates (form Overman) dis mou.

1834,10,11. Exum recrqr.

1835, 1,13. William, s Jesse & Mary, Wayne Co., m Mary Coleman, at Contentnea MH.

1836, 3,12. Joseph dis.

1841, 4,10. Jesse con his mou.

1841, 5, 8. Cornelius con his mou.

1848, 1,13. Mary, widow, Wayne Co., m Levi Hollowell, at Contentnea MH.

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1786, 2,11. Sarah (form Hastings) dis mou.

1795, 4,11. Mary recrqr of mother, Sarah.

1797,11,11. Sarah & dt, Mary, gct Back Creek MM, N. C.

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John Nixon s. John
Jane Nixon, widow Thomas Simons
married 3-27-1771.

Ch: Lyddea b. 2-12-1772.
Sarah " 3-17-1774.
Dority " 4-17-1777.
Thomas " 4-18-1779.
Josiah " 2-23-1783.
Mary " 11-20-1785.
Miriam " 6-19-1790.
John " 1- 5-1793.
Caleb " 12-28-1796.
Jean " 12-19-1798.

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John Nixon d. 8- 8-1804.
Ann Nixon, relict of John, " 4-26-1805, a
about sunrise.

Ch: Morris b. 6-10-1795.
Margaret " 4-27-1797; d. 10-31-1806.
Samuel " 2-24-1799.
William Muse " 12-29-1800.
Mary " 8-29-1802, at 1:30 P.M.;
d. 9-16-1804.
Ann " 7- 9-1804; d. 1- 6-1807.

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Joseph Nixon
Elisabeth Nixon d. 4-29-1814, aged about 39
yrs.

Ch: Peirce b. 6-13-1795.
Martha " 7-10-1797.
Mary " 10- 4-1799.
Margaret " 11-23-1801.
Susanna " 12-15-1805.
Thomas " 7-10-1808.
Elisabeth " 8-15-1810.
Joseph " 12-16-1812.

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Morris Nixon, s. John & Ann, d. 6-10-1825, at
12:15 A.M., aged 30 yrs.

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Peirce Nixon, s. Phineas
Peninah Nixon, dt. John Smith, d. 4-16-1787.
married 12-16-1770.

Ch: Joseph b. 10-15-1771.
Rachel " 12- 4-1773.
Thomas " 4-30-1776.
Mary " 2-27-1779.
William " 10-26-1781.
Jacob " 2-28-1784.

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Phineas Nixon

Ch: Elizabeth b. 12-18-1731/2.
Mary " 7- 9-1734.
Rebeckah " 4-27-1741.
Thomas " 2-12-1745.
Sarah " 12-17-1746/7.

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Phineas Nixon
Mary Nixon

Ch: Peirce b. 5-20-1749.
Barnaby " 11-23-1751.
Jemima, " 2- 6-1755.
Hannah " 9-23-1757.
Keziah " 3-18-1760.
Phineas " 4- 4-1763.

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Phineas Nixon, the elder, d. 12-28-1771.

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Phineas Nixon d. 7-28-1818.

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Rebeckah Nixon, dt. Barnaby & Sarah, d. 2-21-
1774.

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Thomas Nixon s. Phineas
Sarah Nixon dt. John Smith
married 3-13-1768.

Ch: Nathan b. 5-11-1769.
Phineas " 11-28-1770.

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Thomas Nixon, s. Phineas, d. 11- 2-1771, aged
27 yrs.

Page 5-W.

Zacaria Nixon

(Elizabeth Nixon, dt. Isacke Page)

Ch: Damaris b. 6- 8-1682.
Zacarias " 3-22-1684.
Barnabe " 11-21-1686.
Francis " 8-20-1689.

Zacharias Nixon d. 12- 3-1691, in the evening
as the sun went down, and continued
his testimony for God's truth to the
end, and now is at rest with the
faithful, where is soul's satisfaction.

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Elizabeth Nixon, Sr. d. 10- 4-1726, aged about
63 yrs.

Barneby Nixon, s. Elizabeth, Sr., above, d. 1-
30-1711.

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Zachariah Nixon, s. Zachariah, b. 3-22-1684.

Elizabeth Nixon

Ch: John b. 10-18-1708.
Phineas " 1- 7-1710.
Zachariah " 4-15-1713.
Rebeckah " 6-11-1715.
Mary " 5-25-1717.
Elizabeth " 4-23-1720.
Barnebe " 2-28-1724.

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Elizabeth Nixon, w. Zachariah & dt. Thomas &
Rebecca Symons, d. 8-27-1725, aged 35
or 36 yrs.

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Zachariah Nixon d. 8-12-1739, in his 56th yr.

MUNDEN, continued.

- 1770, 8,15. Mary minuted out of mtg for misconduct.
 1772, 7,15. Carolina rqcuc.
 1773,10,20. Ruth roof Perquimans MM.
 1774, 3,16. Caroline recrq.
 1774, 8,17. Silas Haskit & w, Ruth (form Munden) dis mcd. (too near kin)
 1775, 2,15. Caroline rmt John Overman, s Jacob.
 1776, 1,17. Zilpha dis.
 1776, 7,17. Levi rqt Perquimans MM, to m.
 1776, 9,21. Levi, s Joseph, dec, Perquimans Co., m Kezia Eogue, at Suttons Creek MH.
 1776,10,16. Keziah roc.
 1778, 8,19. Mary rqc.
 1778,12,16. Hannah rqt Perquimans MM.
 1780, 3,15. Levi (Mundin) rqt Perquimans MM, to m.
 1780, 4,19. Levi, s Joseph, dec, Perquimans Co., m Rhoda Albertson, at MH near Suttons Creek.
 1780, 5,17. William, Jr. dis mos.
 1780,12,20. Rhoda roc.
 1781,10,17. Hannah recrq.
 1781, 6,20. Levi co.
 1782, 1,16. Miriam declared intention of m Zebulon Overman.
 1782, 3,20. Zebulon Overman & Miriam Munden discontinued their intention of m.
 1782, 8,21. John, of Little River, rqcuc.
 1782, 9,18. Miriam disowed for misconduct.
 1782,12,18. Darkas dis keeping had company.
 1783, 2,19. John (Mundin) reifc mcd.
 1785, 9,21. Simon dis dancing & frolicking.
 1785,11,16. Lyda dis lack of plain language & going to frolics.
 1786, 3,20. Sarah (Minden) dis.
 1787, 2,21. Elisha dis.
 1787, 8,16. Milisant Morgan, Jr. (now Munden) dis mcd.
 1790, 3,20. Robert dis mcd.
 1791, 7,16. Susannah Perrig (form Munden) dis mcd.
 1793, 3,16. Levi & ch, Mark, Levi, Mary, Miriam, Nathaniel, Margaret & Jesse, gct Wells' MM.
 1793, 3,16. Rhoda (Munda) rqt Perquimans MM. (rem)
 1793, 5,18. Nathan gct Center MM. (rem)
 1800, 5,17. Jesse rqcuc.
 1836, 3,19. Jesse & w, Mary, & ch, Aseanth, Margaret, Susanah & Calvin A., gct Milford MM, Wayne Co., Ind.

MURLOCK.

- 1726, 2, 7. John, of Nansemond Co., Va., ltm Miriam Jordan.

MURPHY.

- 1741/2,1,4. Michael ltm Elizabeth Sivers.
 1757, 6, 2. Elizabeth, w Michael, dis.
 1769, 8,21. Joseph dis mou.

MURPHY, continued.

- 1771, 2,20. Zachary, a birthright mbr, minuted out of unity for unsatisfactory conduct.
 1771, 2,20. Mary Low (form Murphy) dis mou.
 1772, 3,18. Martha recrq.
 1779,11,17. Martha recrq. (uc some time)
 1780, 2,16. Martha rmt Joseph Griffin.
 1788, 9,20. Miles, of Little River, rqcuc.
 1790, 2,20. Miles rec into unity.
 1790, 4,28. Miles, s Joseph, Pasquotank Co., m Dorothy Evans, at mtg place near the head of Little River.
 1790,12,18. Elisabeth rqcuc.
 1791, 3,19. Dorothy dis.
 1791, 6,18. William rqcuc.
 1793, 3,16. Elisabeth rec in mbrp.
 1793, 6,26. Elisabeth, dt Joseph, Pasquotank Co., m Joseph Nixon, at MH near Little River.
 1794, 9,20. William rec into unity.
 1794,11,19. William, s Joseph, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Martha Outland, at mtg place near the head of Little River.
 1797,10,21. William dis mcd.
 1805, 1,19. Miles & ch, Robert, Lydia & Elisabeth, rqt Back Creek MM.

MYLES.

- 1811, 3,16. Sarah dis.

NEEDHAM.

- 1763,10,18. Elisabeth rqcuc.
 1770, 2,21. Elisabeth rmt Pharoah Fentris.

NEWBY.

- 1696,11,14. Elizabeth (Newbey), dt John & dt-in-law Matthew Collin, Little River, m John White, at the house of Matthew Collin.
 1699,10, 7. Rebeckah declared intention of m Jacob Overman.
 1701, 4,25. John (Newbey) ltm Elezabeath Necalls [Nicholson]
 1716, 1, 1. Joseph, s Gabriel, Perquimans Co., m Elizabeth Nixon, at Little River MH.
 1718, 8,16. William (Newbey), Jr., s Gabriel, ltm Anne Henley.
 1719, 5,18. James, Pasquotank Co., m Elisabeth Davis, at Little River MH.
 1720,10,15. John mentioned in list of sufferings on account of church rates or priest's dues.
 1728,11, 5. Ann ltm Francis Mace, of Nansemond Co., Va.
 1729, 6, 7. James dis m from amongst friends.
 1729, 9, 6. John rqt Perquimans MM, to m.
 1732, 5,12. James, Pasquotank Co., s James, m Naomi White, at the house of John Nixon, where their fourth day mtg was held.
 1736, 4, 4. Sarah, relict of John, ltm Joseph White.
 1740/1,12,5. Susanna, relict of Benjamin, ltm James Overman.

NEWBY, continued.

- 1749, 4, 1. William, s Samuel, rqc to settle in Perquimans Co.
 1751, 8, 3. Dorcas (Newbey) ltm John Sanders.
 1752, 8, 6. Huldah ltm Joshua Morris.
 1753, 1, 4. Sarah (Newbey) ltm Barnaby Nixon.
 1755, 5, 1. Joseph ltm Ann Symons.
 1755, 6, 5. Mary ltm Joseph Morris.
 1756, 10, 7. Thomas ltm Miriam Nixon.
 1760, 3, 6. Demsey rmt Mary Ross.
 1762, 4, 1. Thomas co at Little River Mtg.
 1763, 11, 3. Thomas ltm Sarah Overman, widow.
 1764, 1, 5. Joseph rmt Mary Moor.
 1764, 4, 5. John roof Perquimans MM.
 1764, 8, 2. Demsey dis.
 1765, 10, 3. Benjamin rqcet Perquimans MM, to m.
 1766, 3, 6. Samuel, Jr. rqcet Perquimans MM, to m.
 1766, 4, 3. Ruth (Nuby) roc. [from Perquimans MM]
 1766, 7, 3. Mordecai rqcet Perquimans MM, to m.
 1767, 1, 22. Joseph rmt Sarah Bundy.
 1767, 8, 19. Elizabeth rmt Nathaniel Piper.
 1768, 1, 20. Samuel, Jr. con his behavior.
 1768, 12, 21. James rqcet Core Sound MM, to m.
 1769, 4, 19. Sarah, Sr. co.
 1769, 5, 17. Sarah, w James, recommended a minister.
 1771, 6, 19. Samuel dis.
 1773, 3, 17. Benjamin rmt Sarah Albertson.
 1774, 7, 20. James rmt Keziah Bowls.
 1775, 3, 8. Sarah, dt William, Perquimans Co., m Josiah Albertson, at Sutton's Creek MH, at week day mtg.
 1775, 8, 16. Rachel (with h) get MM in Guilford Co. (rem)
 1777, 8, 20. Sarah chosen elder.
 1777, 9, 17. Elizabeth, form w of Francis, dis rem from verge of mtg while complaint against her for misconduct was pending.
 1779, 1, 20. Mordecai dis neglecting to pay debts.
 1779, 4, 21. James con his taking an affirmation contrary to advice of QM.
 1779, 10, 29. Sarah, relict of Thomas, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Gabriel Cosand, at Little River MH.
 1780, 7, 19. Thomas dis hiring himself to military service.
 1781, 3, 21. James dis debts.
 1782, 3, 20. James, Jr. rqcuc.
 1782, 8, 21. Samuel con his former misconduct, & he & his ch, Ellicent, Jesse, Elizabeth & Margaret, wore rst on recommendation of Back Creek Mtg & gc.
 1782, 12, 18. Robert, s Joseph, gct Center MM. (rem)
 1783, 3, 19. James con his misconduct & rq to be rst.
 1783, 3, 19. Miriam gc. (rem)
 1783, 3, 19. Miriam dis mcd.
 1783, 3, 19. Sarah dis mcd.
 1783, 5, 21. Benjamin (Newbey) dis.

NEWBY, continued.

- 1784, 3, 17. Kezia rpd in need of care.
 1785, 1, 19. Isabel Boswell, for some time in care of mtg under Elisabeth Newby, rpd dec.
 1785, 3, 16. Keziah dis.
 1785, 8, 17. Elisabeth, widow, rpd in care of mtg.
 1785, 8, 17. Elisabeth, dt Mark, dec, Perquimans Co., m William Trueblood, at Old Neck MH.
 1786, 11, 15. William dis.
 1788, 1, 19. Elisabeth dis.
 1788, 2, 16. Mary, dt Benjamin, gct Perquimans MM. (rem)
 1789, 1, 16. Miriam dis mcd.
 1789, 2, 21. Elisabeth rpd still under care of mtg.
 1789, 3, 21. Jemima dis.
 1789, 8, 15. Moorning roc.
 1790, 1, 27. Enoch, s Joseph, Pasquotank Co., dec, m Mary Nicholson, at Little River MH.
 1790, 3, 20. James' rq for cert discontinued. (rem)
 1790, 6, 19. James dis non-attendance of mtg.
 1791, 5, 21. Kezia & ch rpd in care of mtg.
 1792, 3, 17. Naomy rqcet Perquimans MM.
 1792, 12, 15. Joseph dis.
 1792, 12, 15. James' orphans rpd uc.
 1793, 2, 16. Nathan gct Center MM. (rem)
 1794, 7, 19. Exum, minor s Zachariah, dec, roof Perquimans MM.
 1794, 9, 20. Ch of James, dec, & Kezia Newby rpd uc of David Boles.
 1794, 11, 15. Dorothy (form Nixon) dis mcd.
 1795, 4, 18. Miliscent, dt James, dec, rpd in care of mtg.
 1795, 5, 16. Naomi roof Sutton's Creek MM.
 1795, 7, 18. Sarah rqcet Suttons Creek MM. (rem with mother)
 1796, 5, 21. Sarah rqcet Piney Woods MM. (rem)
 1796, 8, 20. Dorothy con misconduct & was rst.
 1796, 12, 17. William prof Suttons Creek MM, to m.
 1797, 1, 25. William, s William, Perquimans Co., m Hannah Bundy, at MH near the head of Little River.
 1797, 4, 15. Hannah rqcet Suttons Creek MM. (rem by m)
 1798, 10, 20. Micah & Edmund, minor s Robert, dec, roof Suttons Creek MM.
 1800, 2, 15. Sarah roof Suttons Creek MM.
 1800, 4, 24. Sarah, dt Thomas, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Jehoshaphat Symons, at mtg place near Symons Creek.
 1802, 1, 16. William prof Suttons Creek MM, to m.
 1802, 1, 21. William, Perquimans Co., m Mary White, at Symons Creek MH.
 1802, 4, 17. Mary rqcet Suttons Creek MM. (rem)
 1802, 6, 19. Exum dis gross language.
 1802, 9, 18. Elisabeth Bankhorn (form Newby)

NICHOLSON, continued.

- 1800, 4, 23. Henry, s Christopher, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Sarah Overman, at Newbegun Creek MH.
- 1800, 7, 19. Nathan dis. (see 1800, 3, 15)
- 1802, 4, 17. Thomas rmt Esther White.
- 1802, 7, 17. Thomas dis selling negroes into slavery which had been emancipated.
- 1803, 5, 21. Miriam rqt Suttons Creek MM. (rem)
- 1804, 1, 21. Thomas gct Back Creek MM. (rem)
- 1804, 12, 15. William dis mos & mcd.
- 1805, 12, 21. Miriam rocf Suttons Creek MM.
- 1808, 12, 17. Miriam rqt Back Creek MM. (rem)
- 1810, 8, 18. Nicholas gct Piney Woods MM.
- 1811, 2, 16. Sarah, of Newbegun Creek, dis mcd.
- 1814, 11, 19. Henry dis non-attendance of mtg.
- 1822, 4, 19. Mary Tailor (form Nicholson) dis mcd.
- 1824, 8, 21. Elisabeth Coch [Cox] (form Nicholson) dis mos.
- 1826, 1, 26. Gabril, s Thomas & Sary, Pasquotank Co., m Susannah Tatlock, at Symons Creek MH.
- 1828, 2, 16. Christopher dis mos.
- 1829, 4, 18. Susannah, of Newbegun Creek, co.
- 1830, 6, 19. Susannah Price (form Nicholson) dis mos.
- 1849, 1, 20. Susan & Mary dis joining another society.
- 1849, 10, 20. Thomas dis neglecting attendance.

NIXON.

- 681, 5, 2. Zacharias, s Zacharias, of the county of Nottingham, in the Parish of North Masrom(?), m Elozabeath Page.
- 1699, 5, 11. Damaris, dt Elisabeth, Little River, m Joseph Perse, at the house of Elizabeth Nixon.
- 1715, 9, 17. Elisabeth co.
- 1716, 1, 1. Elisabeth, dt Zachariah & Elizabeth, Little River, m Joseph Newbey, at Little River MH.
- 1735, 2, 5. John co for Little River.
- 1735/6, 1, 4. John ltm Mary Everigin.
- 1736/7, 1, 3. Phinehas co.
- 1740, 4, 5. Phinehas rgo to m in Chowan Co.
- 1740, 11, 1. John rgo to m in Va.
- 1753, 1, 4. Barnaby ltm Sarah Newbey.
- 1753, 3, 1. John rqt Perquimans MM, to m.
- 1755, 1, 2. Barneby chosen clerk.
- 1755, 6, 11. Mehitabel, dt Zachariah, dec, Perquimans Co., m Joseph Nicholson, at Old Neck MH.
- 1755, 7, 2. Elisabeth con her past errors.
- 1756, 10, 7. Miriam ltm Thomas Newby.
- 1758, 8, 13. Elisabeth, dt John, Perquimans Co., m Isaac Boswell, at mtg place at the head of Little River.
- 1762, 4, 1. Phinehas co at Little River mtg.
- 1766, 3, 6. Rebecca rmt William Arnold.
- 1766, 11, 19. Sarah rmt Benjamin Albertson, of Perquimans MM.
- 1768, 2, 17. Thomas rqt Perquimans MM, to m.

NIXON, continued.

- 1768, 3, 13. Thomas, s Phineas, Perquimans Co., m Sarah Smith, at a public mtg at Well's.
- 1770, 10, 17. Pierce rqt Perquimans MM, to m.
- 1770, 12, 16. Peirce, s Phineas, Perquimans Co., m Peninah Smith, at Wells's MH.
- 1771, 3, 27. John, s John, dec, Perquimans Co., m Jane Symons, at public mtg at head of Little River.
- 1771, 5, 1. Susannah, dt Barnabe, dec, Perquimans Co., m Charles Morgan, at Perquiman MH.
- 1771, 7, 17. Thomas co.
- 1771, 8, 21. Zachariah rqt Perquimans MM, to m.
- 1771, 9, 15. Zachariah, s John & Dorothy, dec, Perquimans Co., m Mary White, at Wells's MH.
- 1771, 11, 20. Zachariah, Jr. co.
- 1772, 2, 19. Sarah recommended a minister.
- 1773, 1, 24. Sarah, relict of Thomas, Perquimans Co., m Thomas Nicholson, at Perquimans Co. MH, at or near Little River Bridge.
- 1773, 2, 17. Mary rmt Rowland Robinson.
- 1774, 5, 18. John asked friends to assist him in setting his negroes at liberty.
- 1775, 4, 19. Pierce co at head of Little River.
- 1775, 5, 17. Zachariah chosen elder.
- 1777, 2, 19. Hanner [Hannah] con her misconduct for selling one-half a negro.
- 1777, 6, 13. Frederick gct Perquimans MM. (rem)
- 1777, 8, 20. Peirce chosen elder.
- 1778, 2, 4. Jemima, dt Phinehas, dec, Perquimans Co., m John Trueblood, at a mtg for worship held near the head of Little River.
- 1778, 4, 13. Barnabe rqt Burley MM, Prince Geo. Co., Va., to m.
- 1778, 6, 17. Hannah, Jr. ltm Aaron Cosand.
- 1778, 12, 16. Barnabe rqt Burley MM, Prince George Co., Va.
- 1782, 7, 17. Peninah co for Little River.
- 1786, 2, 15. John named elder.
- 1787, 1, 17. Penninah & ch rqt Centre MM. (she decided not to rem with her ch)
- 1787, 3, 17. John, of Little River, co.
- 1787, 7, 21. Phinehas rqt Center MM, to m.
- 1788, 1, 19. Phinehas rqt Center MM.
- 1788, 6, 21. Mary rqt Perquimans MM. (rem)
- 1788, 9, 21. Keziah, dt Phinehas, dec, & Mary, Perquimans Co., m John Henley, at Little River MH.
- 1789, 3, 21. Jane (with h) rqt Contentney MM.
- 1789, 4, 18. John & ch, Lyddia, Sarah, Dorothy, Thomas, Josiah & Mary, rqt Contentnea MM.
- 1789, 6, 20. Thomas, s Pierce, rqt Burleigh MM, Prince George Co., Va.
- 1789, 6, 20. Mary, dt Pierce, rqt Perquimans MM.
- 1789, 6, 20. Joseph, Rachel, William & Jacob, minor ch of Pierce, dec, rqt Center MM.
- 1789, 6, 20. Nathan & Phinehas, minor s Thomas,

NEWBY, continued.

- dis mos.
- 1803,12,17. Patient roof Suttons Creek MM.
- 1804, 7,22. Susannah roof Suttons Creek MM.
- 1805, 2,28. Patience, dt Joseph, Perquimans Co., m Nathan Trueblood, at Symons Creek MH.
- 1805, 4,20. Naomy Jordan (form Newby) dis mcd.
- 1806, 4,19. Susannah dis mos.
- 1806, 4,19. Mary White rqc for her s, Micah & Edmund Newby & also her s, Francis White, to Suttons Creek MM.
- 1807, 3,21. Martha rqcuc.
- 1807,12,19. Martha rec in mbrp. (uc for some time)
- 1808,10,15. Keziah con misconduct & was rst.
- 1810, 9,16. Martha, Pasquotank Co., m Toms Albertson, at Little River MH.
- 1810,11,17. Catherine rqcet Springfield MM. (some time rem)
- 1811, 3,16. Mary rqcet Springfield MM.
- 1811, 4,20. Keziah rqcet Suttons Creek MM.
- 1812, 4,18. Keziah roof Suttons Creek MM.
- 1822, 3,16. Phinehas rpd in care of the mtg.
- 1822, 5,18. Exum roof Piney Woods MM.
- 1825, 4,16. Exum dis accepting office of clerk & master of equity.
- 1835, 7,18. Thomas prof Piney Woods MM, to m.
- 1835, 7,30. Thomas, s Jesse & Elisabeth, Perquimans Co., m Margaret White, at Symons Creek MH.
- 1836, 4,16. Margaret rqcet Piney Woods MM.
- 1837,12,16. Mark dis.
- 1841,12,18. Elvira (form Toms) dis mcd.
- 1844, 4,20. Mary rqcet Hopewell MM, Henry Co., Ind. (rem)

NICHOLS.

- 1776,11,20. Keziah (form Overman) dis mcd.
- 1779,10,20. Mary, of Newbegun Creek, co.
- 1780, 1,19. Keziah con her action & was rst.
- 1780, 5,17. Keziah, relict of Jeremiah, rmt David Bowls.

NICHOLSON.

- 1701, 4,28. Elezabeath (Necalls) ltm John Newbey.
- 1707,11, 8. Christopher, of Perquimans MM, ltm Mary Pool.
- 1707/8,1,11. Zacharias ltm Elisabeth Symons.
- 1716, 3,17. Little River mid-week mtg set up at home of Christopher.
- 1747,12, 4. Mary co for Little River.
- 1753, 3, 1. Christopher ltm Susannah Morris.
- 1755, 6, 5. Joseph gct Perquimans MM, to m.
- 1755, 6,11. Joseph, s Thomas, Perquimans Co., m Mehitabel Nixon, at Old Neck MH.
- 1758, 1, 5. MH on the head of Little River inlarged uc of Thomas Nicholson & Joseph Robinson.
- 1758,10, 5. Christopher ltm Mary Henley.
- 1759, 3,14. Miriam, dt Thomas, Perquimans Co., m Lancelot Bell, at Little River MH.

NICHOLSON, continued.

- 1762, 1,20. Mary, dt Thomas & Mary, m John Morris, at Little River MH.
- 1762,11, 4. Nicholas rqcet Perquimans MM, to m.
- 1766,10, 5. Mary named clerk.
- 1768,11,11. Margaret, Perquimans Co., dt Thomas, m Aaron Morris, on a week day, at MH near Little River Bridge.
- 1771, 6,23. Joseph, s Thomas, Perquimans Co., m Rebekah Low, at Symons Creek MH.
- 1771,12,18. Mary co for Little River.
- 1772, 5,20. Joseph & Mary chosen elders.
- 1773, 1,24. Thomas, s Christopher, m Sarah Nixon, at Perquimans Co. MH, at or near Little River Bridge.
- 1773,12,26. Rebekah, relict of Joseph, m Nathan Pearson, at MH near Little River Bridge.
- 1777, 4,16. Caroline rmt John Wilson, s John, dec.
- 1778, 1,21. Zachariah gct Center MM. (rem)
- 1779, 3,17. Joseph rmt Elisabeth Pritchard.
- 1780, 5,17. Thomas rqcet Perquimans MM, to m.
- 1781, 1,17. Mary roof Perquimans MM.
- 1781, 7,18. Christopher rpd in need of help from mtg which was provided.
- 1782, 7,17. Thomas' death rpd.
- 1783, 4, 6. Miriam, dt Joseph, Perquimans Co., m Joshua Boswell, at MH near the head of Little River.
- 1785,11,30. Rachel, dt Nicholas, Perquimans Co., m Caleb Bundy, at public mtg place near the head of Little River.
- 1787, 2,28. Elizabeth, relict of Joseph, late of Pasquotank Co., & dt Thomas Prichard, Pasquotank Co., m William Clary, at mtg for worship near Newbegun Creek.
- 1787,10,20. William Clary & w & her ch, Rex & Mary Nicholson, gc.
- 1788, 4,19. Thomas rmt Elisabeth Winslow, relict of Josiah.
- 1790, 1,27. Mary, dt Nicholas, Perquimans Co., m Enoch Newby, at Little River MH.
- 1790, 3,31. Millscent, dt Christopher, Pasquotank Co., m Zachariah White, at Newbegun Creek MH.
- 1791, 3,19. John dis mcd.
- 1791, 5,21. Mary dis
- 1792,10,20. Samuel dis mcd.
- 1793, 3,27. Mary, dt Christopher, Pasquotank Co., m Joshua White, at MH near Newbegun Creek.
- 1795, 4,18. Christopher dis mos.
- 1796, 4,16. Matthew rqcet Piney Woods MM. (rem)
- 1796, 8,20. Thomas rqcet Piney Woods MM, to m.
- 1796, 8,20. Joseph dis mcd.
- 1797, 1,21. Sarah roc.
- 1799, 4,20. Nathan rqcet Suttons Creek MM, to m.
- 1800, 3,15. Nathan rqcet Suttons Creek MM. (rem) (refused)
- 1800, 3,19. Thomas, s Christopher, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Sarah Symons, at a public mtg near Newbegun Creek.

NIXON, continued.
 dec, rqt Perquimans MM.
 1789, 9,19. James roof Perquimans MM.
 1790, 2,20. John & s, Thomas & Josiah, roof Contentnea MM.
 1790, 2,20. Jane & dt, Lyda, Sarah, Dorothy & Mary, roc.
 1793, 5,18. Joseph pref Springfield MM, to m.
 1793, 6,26. Joseph, s Pierce, Perquimans Co., m Elizabeth Murphy, at MH near Little River.
 1793, 7,20. Lydia roc.
 1793, 7,24. James, s Francis, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Elisabeth Clary, at MH near Newbegun Creek.
 1793, 8,17. Nathan roof Perquimans MM.
 1794, 2,15. John co for Little River.
 1794, 4,19. Nathan rqt Perquimans MM. (rem)
 1794, 4,19. Lydia rqt Perquimans MM.
 1794,10, 1. John, s Zachariah, Perquimans Co., m Ann Morris, at public mtg near Newbegun Creek.
 1794,10,19. Lydia, dt John, Perquimans Co., m Jonathan Morris, at a public MH near the head of Little River.
 1794,11,15. Dorothy Newby (form Nixon) dis mcd.
 1795,11,21. James rmt Sarah Robinson.
 1797, 1,22. Margaret, dt Zachariah & Mary, Pasquotank Co., m John Lawrence, at Little River MH.
 1797, 4,19. Dorothy, dt John, Perquimans Co., m Josiah Gilbert, at Little River MH.
 1798, 1,21. Sarah, dt John, Perquimans Co., m Henry Palin, at MH near Little River.
 1799, 9,21. Zachariah, Jr. dis dancing.
 1800,12,20. John & ch, Josiah, Mary, Miriam, John, Caleb & Jane, rqt Back Creek MM.
 1800,12,20. Jane rqt Back Creek MM. (to rem with her h)
 1800,12,20. Thomas rqt Back Creek MM.
 1801,12,19. Zachariah, of Little River, dis sale of some negroes. (appealed to QM & action of MM upheld)
 1802, 3,20. Joseph & ch, Peirce, Martha, Mary, & Margaret, rqt Piney Woods MM.
 1802, 4,17. Elisabeth rqt Piney Woods MM. (rem)
 1803, 3,19. Abigail rqt Back Creek MM. (rem)
 1804, 4,21. William dis mos.
 1804, 4,21. Joseph & ch, Pirce, Martha, Mary, Margaret & Phinehas, rqc.
 1806, 5,17. Benjamin, of Little River, dis dancing & deviating from plainness.
 1807, 7,18. Sarah Pery (form Nixon) dis mos.
 1808, 7,16. Phinehas rqt Suttons Creek MM, to m.
 1809, 1,21. Miriam roof Suttons Creek MM.
 1809, 4,15. Phinehas, of Little River, co.
 1811, 5,18. Joseph & ch, Pierce, Martha, Margaret, Susannah, Thomas & Elisabeth, roof Back Creek MM.
 1811, 5,18. Elisabeth roof Back Creek MM.
 1813, 9,18. Phinehas' death rpd. (overseer)

NIXON, continued.
 1814,11,19. Joseph & ch, Thomas, Elisabeth & Joseph, gct Deep Creek MM.
 1815, 3,18. Miriam & fam gct Springfield MM.
 1815, 9,20. Martha, dt Joseph, Pasquotank Co., m Jesse Morgan, at Little River MH.
 1815,12,16. Penninah rqt Back Creek MM. (rem)
 1819, 1,16. Mary Clary (form Nixon) dis mos.
 1820, 3,18. Margaret Wells (form Nixon) dis mcd.
 1823, 2,15. Morris rqt Western Branch MM, Va., to m.
 1823, 4,19. Phinehas, of Perquimans, dec, devised land to MM.
 1823, 8,16. Susannah Hendricks (form Nixon) dis mcd.
 1824, 1,17. William Muse rqt Piney Woods MM, to m.
 1824, 7,17. Achsah roof Piney Woods MM.
 1825, 7,16. Margaret Butt (form Nixon), of Little River, dis mos.
 1826, 5,20. Martha L. rqt Western Branch MM, Va.
 1827, 3,17. Samuel R. gct Spring Borough MM, Warren Co., Ohio.
 1827, 5,19. William M. gct Suttons Creek MM.
 1828, 5,17. Achsah rqt Suttons Creek MM. (rem with h)
 1836, 2,20. Thomas dis mcd.
 1837, 3,18. Benjamin & Lydia, ch John, dec, gct Milford MM, Wayne Co., Ind.

OUTLAND.

1790, 9,18. Sarah roc.
 1794, 6,21. Martha roof Wellse's MM.
 1794,11,19. Martha, dt Joseph, Perquimans Co., m William Murphy, at mtg place near the head of Little River.
 1794,12,31. Sarah, dt Joseph, Perquimans Co., m Josiah Gilbert, at mtg place at head of Little River, Perquimans Co.
 1803, 2,20. Exum, s Josiah, Northampton Co., m Miriam Overman, at Pasquotank MH.
 1803, 4,16. Miriam rqt Rich Square MM. (rem by m)
 1823, 8,16. John pref Rich Square MM, to m.
 1828, 8,17. John, s Josiah & Milisent, Northampton Co., m Mary Parisho, at Narrow's MH.
 1828,10,18. Mary rqt Rich Square MM. (rem)
 1841, 7,17. Exum recorded a minister.

OVERMAN.

1699,10, 7. Jacob declared intention of m Rebeckah Newby.
 1708, 3,13. Ephraim ltm Sarah Belman.
 1711, 8,18. Charles ltm Ann Symons.
 1711, 9,15. Ephraim con his misconduct. (assisted officer & defended himself with weapons)
 1717, 5,18. Rebecca ltm Arnould White.
 1719, 2,16. Rebekah Overman rmt Robert White, while he had a w living, who had gone away with another man.

NICHOLSON, continued.

- 1894, 11, 3. Elisabeth W. recommended an elder.
 1900, 9, 1. Sibyl, a minor, rec in mbrp by rq
 of grandfather, Josiah, & father, F. H.
 1901, 12, 7. Josiah co.
 1904, 12, 3. T. H. rqct Greensboro MM.
 1904, 11, 5. Josiah recommended elder for time
 of three years.
 1904, 11, 5. Elisabeth W. recommended elder for
 time of two years.
 1906, 11, 3. Elisabeth W. recommended an elder.
 1909, 11, 6. Elisabeth W. recommended an elder.

NIXON.

- 1739, 4, 6. Zachariah Nixon, Sr. made guardian
 to Thomas Pierce, orphan of John, dec, to
 ye land & plantation on which Dammaras
 Ratliff lived, lying on the north side of
 Perquimans River, joining the land of Thom-
 as Jessop & Joseph Ratliff.
 1740, 5, 2. Phineus prc to m.
 1740, 5, 2. Phineus ltm Mary Pierce.
 1743, 2, 6. Zach. chosen mbr of select mtg.
 1745, 6, 7. Elisabeth recommended a minister.
 1753, 3, 7. John prcf Pasquotank MM, to m.
 1753, 3, 7. John ltm Hannah Albertson.
 1755, 7, 2. Mehetabel rmt Joseph Nicholson.
 1756, 2, 18. Elisabeth, dt Phineas, Perquimans
 Co., m Isaac Lamb, at Old Neck MH.
 1758, 10, 4. Mary rmt Elliott Jones.
 1763, 7, 6. Francis rmt Keziah Newby. (widow
 with ch)
 1765, 11, 6. Zachariah rmt Elisabeth Anderson.
 1768, 3, 2. Thomas prcf Pasquotank MM, to m.
 1768, 4, 6. Thomas rmt Sarah Smith.
 1770, 12, 5. Pearce prcf Pasquotank MM, to m.
 1771, 1, 2. Pearce rmt Penina Smith.
 1771, 9, 4. Zachariah prcf Pasquotank MM, to m.
 1771, 10, 2. Zachariah rmt Mary White.
 1772, 6, 3. Francis rqct friends in Rhode Is-
 land.
 1773, 2, 3. Zachariah dis mcd.
 1773, 8, 4. Kezia Nixon, on rq of Benjamin San-
 ders, was given liberty to bind her s out
 to a man not of our society.
 1774, 11, 2. Kezia, widow, declared intention of
 m Mark Newby. (1st time)
 1774, 12, 7. Mark Newby & Kezia Nixon, not find-
 ing the way so clear & open as they could
 desire, agreed not to proceed further at
 that time in relation to m.
 1775, 11, 1. Kezia declined to make further pro-
 vision for her ch than their father had
 made.
 1775, 11, 1. Kezia ltm Mark Newby. (not accom-
 plished)
 1777, 7, 2. Fredric rocf Pasquotank MM.
 1779, 2, 3. Frederick dis hiring a man to do
 his military service.
 1780, 1, 5. Mark Newby & Kezia Nixon, who many
 mos. past declared m intentions, informed
 friends they never found the way clear &
 declined proceeding in m on their former

NIXON, continued.

- publication.
 1780, 7, 5. Kezia, widow with ch, rmt Samuel
 Pretlowe.
 1785, 2, 2. John, of Old Neck, dis mcd.
 1788, 7, 2. Samuel rqct Western Branch MM,
 Isle of Wight Co., Va., to m.
 1788, 7, 2. Mary rocf Symons Creek MM.
 1789, 7, 1. Nathan & Phineas rocf Symons Creek
 MM.
 1789, 7, 1. Margaret, dt Perice, dec, rocf
 Symons Creek MM.
 1789, 9, 2. James gct Symons Creek MM. (rem)
 1790, 1, 6. Mary's death rpd. (had rqct Center
 MM)
 1790, 1, 6. Mary, Jr. gct Center MM.
 1790, 11, 3. Margaret rocf Western Branch MM,
 Isle of Wight Co., Va.
 1793, 1, 2. Samuel rmt Rachel Copeland.
 1793, 4, 3. Nathan rmt Lydda Anderson.
 1793, 6, 5. Zachariah rmt Martha Toms.
 1793, 6, 5. Lydia, of Old Neck, gct Symons
 Creek MM.
 1793, 7, 3. Nathan gct Symons Creek MM. (rem)
 1794, 5, 7. Lydda rocf MM in Pasquotank Co.
 1802, 6, 5. Elisabeth rocf MM near Simonds
 Creek.
 1804, 7, 7. Joseph & ch, Peirce, Martha, Mar-
 garet & Peninah, rocf Symons Creek MM.
 1804, 10, 6. Joseph & ch rqct Back Creek MM.
 1804, 10, 6. Elisabeth gct Back Creek MM.
 1824, 2, 7. William M. prcf Symons Creek MM,
 to m.
 1824, 3, 6. William M. rmt Achsah White.
 1824, 6, 5. Achsah rqct Simonses Creek MM.
 1876, 7, 1. Mary F. rec in mbrp.
 1882, 6, 3. Frances rel from mbrp; joined else-
 where.

NOLAN.

- 1877, 6, 3. Henry P. (Noland) rec in mbrp.
 1877, 9, 27. Henry Peile, Dymond City, Martin
 Co., N. C., s John & Bellinda, both dec,
 of Dublin, Ireland, m Mary Fisher, at
 Majessa Mtg, Martin Co.
 1890, 1, 4. Belinda Maria (Noland) gct Goshen
 MM, Pa.
 1895, 4, 6. Josephine Constance gct Phila. MM,
 Pa.
 1899, 8, 5. Maria & minor ch, Evelyn Frances &
 Walter Ernest, gct Rich Square MM.
 1899, 8, 5. John Villiers, s Maria, gct Goshen
 MM, Pa.

OUTLAND.

- 1749, 10, 6. Joseph prc to m.
 1749, 10, 6. Joseph ltm Sarah Winslow.
 1753, 10, 3. Joseph rmt Margaret Phelps.
 1762, 5, 5. Joseph rmt Mary Anderson.
 1783, 4, 2. Joseph Outland, of Old Neck, com
 for claiming possession of plantation &
 house said to be the possession of the
 orphans of John Henley, dec. MM rpd he

NIXON

1802, 11, 5. Rachel, dt Mary, b
1819, 4, 15. Rachel m Jeremiah MOON

1826, 10, 14. Henrietta & Ann P., ch Samuel,
rocf Uwchlan MM, Pa., dtd 1825, 10, 2

NORDYKE

---, ---, ---. Micajah m Charity ----- d 1854,
6,5 bur East Fork

Ch: Phebe " b 1798, 3, 9
Sarah " 1800, 12, 2
Isaac " 1802, 7, 18
Mary " 1804, 11, 27
Ellis " 1807, 7, 7
Henry " 1809, 5, 16
Samuel " 1811, 3, 16
Jesse " 1813, 6, 21
David " 1815, 7, 27
Asa " 1817, 10, 25
Lewis " 1820, 12, 18
Hannah " 1823, 11, 2

1814, 5, 13. Mary d bur East Fork
1817, 1, 1. Phebe m Amos LEWIS
1819, 11, 17. Sarah m Elisha THOMAS
1824, 1, 28. Anna m Wm. LUPTON
1825, 9, 23. Abraham d bur East Fork

---, ---, ---. Abraham & Henrietta

Ch: Mary Ange-

lina b 1826, 6, 7
Eliza " 1827, 7, 25
Hezekiah " 1829, 2, 1
Morgan El-
more " 1830, 11, 8
Martha
Helen " 1832, 10, 21 d 1834, 10, 19
bur East Fork
Charles A. b 1834, 5, 19
Israel " 1836, 7, 1

1829, 12, 23. Mary m Jonathan HOCKETT

---, ---, ---. David & Lydia J

Ch: Rhoda Ann b 1838, 9, 20
Joseph
Thornburg " 1840, 10, 4
Edward L. " 1843, 10, 7

---, ---, ---. Henry & Phebe

Ch: Thomas R. b 1839, 11, 20
Aaron B. " 1842, 3, 5
Edith H. " 1846, 1, 8
Isabella A. " 1852, 6, 10 d 1862, 12, 30
bur East Fork
Caroline E. b 1858, 5, 22

1840, 6, 24. Hannah m Stephen PEEBLES

1842, 10, 26. Asa, s Micajah & Charity, Clin-
ton Co., O.; m in East Fork MH, Mary H.
JAMES, dt David & Mary, Clinton Co., O.

Ch: Ellen C. b 1843, 10, 4

---, ---, ---. Lewis & Rachel

Ch: Eli M. b 1848, 10, 28
Susannah B. " 1851, 3, 16
Isaac E. " 1853, 7, 14
Alpheus " 1856, 8, 2
Edmund " 1859, 9, 5

Ch: Mary Bell b 1862, ---, ---

184-, 7, 29. Mary, w Asa, d bur East Fork
1848, 10, 16. Ellen C., dt Asa & Mary, d bur
East Fork

---, ---, ---. Asa & Almedia

Ch: Mary

Frances b 1851, 8, 11
Michael " 1855, 1, 25
Edgar M. " 1860, 10, 28

1871, 12, 13. Aaron B., s Henry & Phebe, Clin-
ton Co., O.; m in New Vienna, O., Sarah
CONARD, dt Joseph & Rebecca, Clinton Co.,
O.

1871, 12, 13. Edith H. m James H. TERRELL

1816, 9, 14. Benajah gct Centre MM, to a

1818, 1, 10. Mary Darrow (form Nordyke) dis
mcd

1818, 9, 12. Ann rocf Center MM, dtd 1818,
5, 16

1820, 4, 8. Hezekiah dis

1825, 4, 19. Abraham Jr. gct Miami MM, to a
Henrietta P. Anthony

1826, 3, 11. Hiram dis disunity

1826, 10, 14. Henrietta P. rocf Miami MM,
dtd 1825, 12, 28

1827, 7, 14. Isaac dis mcd

1830, 5, 8. Jesse, s Micajah, rocf Fairfield
MM

1830, 5, 8. Jesse, s Micajah, gct Fairfield
MM

1831, 3, 12. Elmore dis disunity

1833, 3, 19. Ann rocf Fairfield MM, Ind.,
dtd 1833, 1, 17

1834, 6, 24. Jesse rocf Fairfield MM, Ind.,
1834, 4, 24

1834, 12, 23. Jesse gct Fairfield MM, to a
Levina Hunt

1835, 2, 23. Jesse gct Fairfield MM

1836, 4, 19. Henry gct Springfield MM, Ind.,
Phebe Rich

1836, 7, 19. Samuel dis mcd

1837, 5, 23. Phebe rocf Springfield MM, Ind.,
1837, 3, 4

1837, 9, 19. David gct White Water MM, Ind.,
to m Lydia J. Thornburgh

1839, 1, 22. Lydia J. rocf White Water MM,
Ind., dtd 1838, 11, 28

1839, 10, 22. Ellis dis mcd

1839, 10, 22. James con mcd

1841, 7, 20. Eliza Matthews (form Nordyke)
dis mcd

1842, 8, 23. Abraham & w, Henrietta P. &
ch, Mary, Angeline, Eliza, Hezekiah,
gan E., Charles A., Henrietta P. &
Abram Andrews, gct Salem MM, Ia.

1842, 10, 18. James dis disunity

1843, 9, 19. Eunice rst on consent
field MM

1843, 11, 21. Mary Ann Christy (form Nordyke)
dis mcd

1846, 2, 14. Cyrus dis disunity

1846, 4, 11. David & w, Lydia, & ch, Mary

NEWBY, continued

- dtd 1811, 11, 26
 1812, 11, 28. Elizabeth roof Back Creek MM,
 N. C., dtd 1812, 10, 26
 1814, 4, 30. Elizabeth Farrington (form New-
 by) con mcd
 1815, 9, 30. Josiah dis
 1816, 11, 30. Nathan & w, Esther, & ch, Jo-
 seph, Thomas, Robert, Isaac, Rachel &
 Nathan, gct Blue River MM, Ind.
 1818, 6, 27. Cert rec for William & fam from
 Back Creek MM, N. C., dtd 1817, 8, 30, en-
 dorsed to Fall Creek MM
 1870, 2, 19. Lucinda recr

NEWELL

- 1871, 3, 18. Lewis [Newell] recr
 1871, 3, 18. Emma B., Ulysses & Cary Jane rec-
 rq
 1871, 3, 18. Carrie J. recr
 1880, 6, 19. Lewis & fam gct Wilmington MM, O.

NEWLIN

- 1861, 11, 21. Eli, s John & Esther, Clinton
 Co., O.; m at Hardins Creek, Lydia BARRETT
 dt Levi & Susannah, Highland Co., O.

- 1862, 1, 18. Lydia B. gct Newberry MM

NIXON

- 1809, 3, 1. Mary m George HODGSON

- 1808, 5, 28. Mary & dt, Rachel, roof Deep
 Creek MM, N. C., dtd 1808, 3, 5
 1808, 7, 30. William roof Deep Creek MM,
 N. C., dtd 1808, 4, 2
 1808, 7, 30. Elizabeth roof Deep Creek MM,
 N. C., dtd 1808, 4, 2

NORDYKE

- 1834, 12, 31. Jesse, s Micajah & Charity,
 Highland Co., O.; m Lavina HUNT, dt Jo-
 siah & Mary, Highland Co., O.
 Ch: Albert H. b 1835, 10, 20
 Mary E. " 1837, 4, 21
 Calvin J. " 1840, 1, 18
 Sary Emly " 1841, 12, 21
 Linley M. " 1844, 6, 5
 Hannah El-
 len " 1847, 1, 26
 Harvey D. " 1848, 12, 29
 Ellwood " 1851, 4, 15
 1852, 4, 4. Elwood, s Jesse, d bur Fairfield
 1808, 12, 31. Hiram [Noridyke] con mcd
 1830, 7, 31. Jesse roof Clear Creek MM, dtd
 1830, 5, 8
 1834, 4, 24. Jesse gct Clear Creek MM
 1836, 2, 25. Jesse roof Clear Creek MM, dtd
 1836, 2, 23
 1843, 7, 20. Clear Creek MM was given per-
 mission to rst Eunice
 1854, 8, 19. Jesse & w, Levina, & ch, Albert

- H., Mary Elizabeth, Calvin J., Sarah
 Linley M., Hannah Ellen, Harvey D.
 B., gct Richland MM, Ia.

OAKLEY

- 1819, 11, 3. George, s William & Frances
 Warren Co., O.; m at Fairfield, Ky
 BORUM, dt John & Judith, Highland Co.

OGBORN

- 1849, 11, 17. Henry M., minor, roof Sp-
 field MM, dtd 1849, 9, 15
 1859, 1, 15. Henry [Ogburn] dis mcd
 1868, 11, 21. Henry recr
 1868, 11, 21. Eliza recr
 1868, 11, 21. Dicy Ella, Matilda A.,
 C. & Pamela F., ch Eliza & Henry
 recr

OLDHAM

- 1829, 6, 27. Anne (form Warner) dis

OREN

- 1812, 7, 29. John, s Joseph & Abigail
 ton Co., O.; m at Fairfield, Lydia
 dt Gerrard & Sarah, Highland Co.

- 1812, 11, 28. Lydia gct Center MM
 1870, 2, 19. Laura E. con mcd
 1878, 9, 21. Mary, Sarah Ann & Susan
 Center MM, dtd 1878, 6, 12

OSBURN

- 1811, 7, 27. John [Ozbun] & s, John
 Center MM, N. C., dtd 1811, 4, 20
 1811, 7, 27. Mary roof Center MM, N.
 1811, 4, 20
 1811, 7, 27. Sarah & dt, Susanna & dt
 roof Center MM, N. C., dtd 1811,
 1813, 4, 24. Cert rec for Daniel [Oz-
 w, Mourning, & s, Exum, from Cent-
 N. C., dtd 1812, 4, 18, endorsed to
 Creek MM

OVERMAN

- , ---, ---. Zebulon & Mary
 Ch: Dempsey b 1783, 9, 24
 Mary " 1789, 1, 22
 Enoch " 1792, 10, 29
 Elias " 1794, 12, 11
 John " 1797, 5, 18
 Nathan " 1799, 11, 21
 Anna " 1803, 3, 25
 1816, 1, 31. John, s Zebulon & Mary
 Co., O.; m at Fairfield, Nancy
 dt Charles & Elizabeth, Highland Co.
 1841, 10, 20. Obadiah d ae 93 bur Fair-
 1810, 7, 28. Nancy recr
 1816, 7, 27. Nancy gct Fall Creek
 1830, 4, 24. Sally H. (form John)
 1869, 1, 16. Alfred Hadley gct Phil-
 MM, Ind., to m Kezia K. Overman

MURDAH

- 1702, 2, 3. John gave 550 lbs tobacco toward the building of a MH on the south branch of Nansemond River; he was a mbr of this mtg
- 1727/28, 12, 15. John [Murdaugh] mentioned that a public mtg was held near his house in Nansemond Co.

MURRELL

- 1704, 2, 16. George, s George, Surry Co.; m at our public MH in the Western Branch, Nansemond River, Mary WATERS, dt Walter, Isle of Wight Co.

MURRY

- 1678, 6, 22. John m in the house of Wm. Garrett, her father, Elizabeth GARRET (YARRETT) dt William, Isle of Wight Co.
- 1686, 2, 15. John, Isle of Wight Co.; m in Edward Perkins' house, Elizabeth HITCHINS, Isle of Wight Co.

NARSWORTHY

- 1717, --, --. George, sheriff, gave receipt of tobacco seized from Joshua Jordan for priest's tithes "upon account of Andrew Wooly by me"

NEWBY

- 1687, 10, 13. Nathan, s William, Nansemond Co.; m in her mother's house, Elizabeth HOLLOWELL, dt Alice, Elizabeth River
- 1688, 2, 17. Dorriethy, dt William, Nansemond Co.; m Leavn BUFKIN
- 1699, 8, 11. Nathan [Newbie] denied the "many reports that I have been the death of my negroe"
- 1702, 2, 3. Nathan gave 500 lbs of tobacco toward the building of a MH on the south branch of the Nansemond River; he was a mbr of this PM
- 1702, 7, 23. Nathan signed order for Va. YM ordering representatives from every MM to appear at its session in Isle of Wight MH & give account of their mtg; he appeared to be clerk of the YM
- 1707, 8, 9. Nathan, a minister, upheld in his ministry (of which there had been some complaint) by a comm appointed by Chuckatuck MM

NEWMAN

- 1699, 2, 13. Thomas, Isle of Wight Co.; m in Chuckatuck MH, Nansemond Co., Mary RATCLIFF, Isle of Wight Co.

OUTLAND

- 1675/76, 1, 11. Hannah, w Cornelius, d
- 1675, 3, 5. Cornelius m in the Genneral MH at Chuckatuck, Hannah COPELAND, d 1676, 1, 11

1676/77, 12, 13. Cornelius d

- 1678, 9, 15. William [Oudlant], Chuckatuck, Nansemond Co., s Elizabeth; m at a mtg appointed for the purpose in the house of Elizabeth Oudelants, his mother, Christian TABERER, dt Thomas, Isle of Wight Co.

Ch: Cornelius b 1681, 5, 8 d 1681, 6, 15
 William " 1682, 11, 6
 Tho(mas) " 1684, 12, 19

1687, 5, 24. William [Outeland] d

- 1687/88, 12, 9. Christian [Oudelant], dt Thomas Taberer, Isle of Wight Co.; m Robert JORDAN

- 1706, --, --. William [Oudelants] mentioned as m when John Ratcliff con having been at his wedding that was not according to the truth

OULDFIELD

- , --, --. Christopher, a letter concerning him from "ye MM in Rattcliffe neere London" to "ye MM off & belonging to Elizabeth River & parts adjacent". Sd Ouldfeld mentioned as having been a inhabitant of the sd MM in England "for some yr" but now thought to be in Virginia. This MM (of Elizabeth River) was rq to deal with him & have him con what hath been wrong in himself in staying soe long from his w & soe for him to return home to her or otherwise you to draw up a testimony against him

OWEN

- 1722, 10, 18. Ann, dt Gilbert, Nansemond Co.; m Joseph SMALL

PAGE

- , --, --. William & Mary
- Ch: William b 1662, 8, 15
 Henry " 1663, 11 "the last of the mo"
 Alse " 1667, 8, --
 John " 1670, 8, 6
- , --, --. Thomas & Alce (form of Nansemond Co.)
- Ch: Thomas b 1680, 2, 7
 Rebeckah " 1682, 11, 8
- 1699/1700, 11, 11. Rebecca, dt Thomas, Isle of Wight Co.; m Thomas GAY
- 1701/02, 1, 15. Thomas, s Thomas, of the Western Branch of the Isle of Wight Co.; m in the house of Frances DENSON, wd, Isabell LAWRENCE, dt Henry of the Western Branch of the Co. of Na ond
- Ch: Thomas b 1703, 10, 7
 Elizabeth 1706, 4, 30
 Henry 1708, 2, 9
- 1700, 2, 14. Mary, dt Thomas, Isle of Wight Co.; m Wm. POWELL
- , --, --. John, Isle of Wight Co.; m at a public mtg for Devine worship held at

SMALL, continued

- Havell"
- 1702, 2, 3. Ben gave 520 lbs tobacco toward building a MH on the south branch of the Nansemond River; he was a mbr of this PM
- 1702, 2, 3. Matt gave 250 lbs tobacco toward the building of a MH on the south branch of the Nansemond River; he was a mbr of this PM
- 1702, 7, 23. Jn^o appointed to represent Chuckatuck MM at the first YM held in Isle of Wight Co.
- 1707, 6, 28. Elizabeth signed m cert of Wm. Scott & Christian Jordan

TABERER

- , --, ---. Thomas & Margaret
Ch: (by Margaret's first h, John Wood)
Elizabeth b 1656, 7, 27
Ch: (by Thomas Taberer)
Christian b 1661, 9, --
Elizabeth " 1663, 10 "the last of the mo"
- 1678, 9, 15. Christian, dt Thomas, Isle of Wight Co.; m William OUDLANT
- , --, ---. Margaret con having not opposed her dt's m by the priest
- 1680, 3, 14. Tho., Justiss, signed m cert of Hugh Bressie in Isle of Wight Co.
- 1687/88, 12, 9. Tho., Isle of Wight Co., mentioned as father of Christian Oudeland who m Robert Jordan

THOMAS

- 1701/02, 1, 6. Edward acted as arbitrator in a dispute between Daniel Sanbourn & Richard Ratcliff both of Isle of Wight

THURSTON

- 1674/75, 1, 5. Thomas con misconduct

TOOKE

- 1681/82, 1, 14. Mary m John COLLINGS

- 1679/80, 1, 13. Thomas mentioned that a mtg was held in his house in Isle of Wight
- 1684, 10, 13. Mary, Isle of Wight, mentioned as mother of Mary Crew who m Edmond Belson
- 1685/86, 1, 11. Tho. mentioned that a mtg was held at his house this dte
- 1691/92, 1, 10. Thomas a mtg held in his house in Isle of Wight Co.
- 1692/93, 1, 9. Thomas a mtg held at his house
- 1706, 4, 13. Joan [Took], dt Thomas, Isle of Wight Co., mentioned as having m John Scott at Levy Neck MH for which he was dis as Joan was not a mbr of this society

TROTTER

- , --, ---. Thomas m Anne ----- d 1754, 1, 20, a worthy woman & minister of ye Gospel, ae 45 yr; a minister 16 yr

- Ch: Thomas b 1738, 6, 14 d 1739, 7, 6
Joseph " 1738, 6, 14 " 1739, 4, 6
Thos. " 17--, 2, 25 "abt 10 o'clock A.M."
Anne b 17--, 6, 5
Elizabeth " 1748, 12, 9 "abt 6 o'clock A.M."

WATERS

- 1704, 2, 16. Mary, dt Walter; m George MURRELL

WHITE

- 1719, 7, 13. Thomas, Isle of Wight Co., s John; m in a public mtg in Isle of Wight Co., Rachel JORDAN, dt Joshua, Isle of Wight Co.

WIGGS

- 1674/75, 12, 3. Henry, Isle of Wight Co.; m in the generall MH at Chuckatuck, Kathren YARRETT (or Garrett) d 1678, 11, 12
Ch of Henry & Kathren
Henry b 1675, 11, 6
Ch of Henry & 2nd w Kathren
Kathren b 1681, 8, 2
Mary " 1687, 2, 2
Elizabeth " 1689, 12, 16
Sara " 1693, 12, 19
William " 1696, 5 "ye last of mo"
- 1675/76, 11, 6. Henry, s Henry, b 1678/79, 11, 12. Kathren d
- 1713, 7, 15. Elizabeth, dt Henry, dec; m Francis BRAISE

- 1683, 4, 7. Henry mentioned that a mtg held at his "howse" in ye Isle of Wight" on this dte
- 1689, 4, 13. Henry a mtg held in his house in Isle of Wight Co.
- 1690, 4, 12. Henry a mtg held in his "howse in ye Isle a Wight" Co.
- 1696, 4, --. Mary a mtg held in her house in Isle of Wight Co.

WILKINSON

- 1723, 9, 21 (according to the English acct) William, s Henry, dec, Nansemond Co.; m "att West Branch", Rebecca POWEL, dt Wm., Isle of Wight Co.

WILSON

- 1703/4, 1, 8. Robert, of N. C., left Sarah Bellman, w John, property in his will

WOOD

- , --, ---. John & Margaret
Ch: Elizabeth b 1656, 7, 27

WOODSON

- 1706/07, 11, 9. Joseph received consent of Daniel Sanborn to m his dt, Mary

RECORDS

BALEY
1746, 3, 15. Tyral ltm Patience Brassey

BRACY
1743, --, --. Francis ltm Ann Jordan

BRALEY
1746, 9, 20. Mary ltm Mathew Jordan
1747/48, 11, 21. Elizabeth ltm John Outland

BRASSEY
1746, 3, 15. Patience ltm Tyral Baley

BULLOCK
1739, 3, 3. Sarah ltm Jacob Powell

CHEADLES
1749/50, 1, 15. John ltm Elizabeth Hargrave

CLARY
1743, 5, 7. Morning dis disorderly m
1747, 5, 16. Barns [Clarey] ltm Mary Jordan

COFEILD
1751, 3, 16. Sarah ltm William Hollowell
1752, 4, 16. Martha & Hollowell Denson declared intentions of m

COPELAND
1744/45, 11, 17. James [Copland] ltm Martha Johnson
1749/50, 11, 18. Thomas ltm Mary Murrey

CORBIN
1739, 3, 3. Mary ltm Pleasants Jordan

CORNWELL
1749/50, 1, 15. Mary ltm Joshua White

DAVIS
1750, 3, 17. Dorothy dis disorderly m

DENSON
1739, 7, 6. Patience ltm Thomas Draper
1741, 4, 4. Elizabeth dis disorderly m
1741, 7, 3. Mary ltm Jacob Johnson
1743, 10, 1. Betty ltm John Porter
1744, 2, 19. Joseph ltm Christian Ealey
1747, 5, 16. William ltm Ann Watkins
1747, 8, 15. Benjamin ltm Mary Whithead
1752, 4, 16. Hollowell & Martha Cofeild declared intentions of m

DRAPER
1739, 7, 6. Thomas ltm Patience Denson

EALEY
1744, 2, 19. Christian ltm Joseph Denson

GARRET
1751, 6, 19. Ann ltm Richard Ricks

HARGRAVE

1741/42, 11, 7. Samuel ltm Sarah Pretlow
1748/49, 1, 16. Jesse ltm Naomey Sebrell
1749/50, 1, 15. Elizabeth ltm John Cheadle
1750, 2, 19. Mary ltm Absolum Hollowell
1751, 3, 16. Sarah ltm Moses Sebrell

HOLLOWELL

1740, 8, 2. Joseph ltm Martha Williams
1750, 2, 19. Absolum ltm Mary Hargrave
1751, 3, 16. William ltm Martha Cofeild

JOHNSON

1741, 7, 3. Jacob ltm Mary Denson
1744/45, 11, 17. Martha ltm James Copland
1744/45, 11, 17. Robert ltm Christian Outland
1747, 8, 15. Lazarous ltm Mary Outland

JORDAN

1739, 3, 3. Pleasants ltm Mary Corbin
1743, --, --. Ann ltm Francis Bracy
1746, 2, 17. Josiah ltm Morning Ricks
1746, 9, 20. Mathew ltm Mary Braley
1747, 2, 16. Margaret ltm Daniel Sebrell
1747, 5, 16. Mary ltm Barns Clarey
1749/50, 12, 15. Patience ltm Joseph Newby
1750, 2, 19. Dorothy, wd Matthew, clerk ordered to "draw up a paper concerning her disorderly walking"
1750, 10, 20. Dorothy gct Frs in North Carolina

LADD

1752, 2, 20. Jesse ltm Margaret Whitfield

LAWRENCE

1740, 10, 4. John ltm Martha Ricks

MATTHIS

1739, 8, 4. Richard ltm Rebeckah Pinner
1744/45, 11, 17. Elizabeth [Matthis] dis disorderly m
1750, 5, 19. Lidia gct visit Frs in Northampton Co., N. C.

MURREY

1749, 11, 18. Mary ltm Thomas Copeland

NARSWORTHY

1738/39, 11, 4. Christian ltm James Tooke Scott

NEWBY

1743, 9, 3. Thomas ltm Mary Pretlow
1749/50, 12, 15. Joseph ltm Patience Jordan

OUTLAND

1738, 8, 5. William ltm Mary Ratlyff
1741, 3, 7. John ltm Elizabeth Wilkenson
1741/42, 12, 4. William ltm Rachel White
1744/45, 11, 17. Christian ltm Robt. Johnson
1744/45, 11, 17. Thomas ltm Elizabeth White
1747, 8, 15. Mary ltm Lazarous Johnson
1747/48, 11, 21. John ltm Elizabeth Braley

MUNTFORD, continued

- Ch b in Southampton Co., Va.
 1857, 3, --. Lucy [Mumford], dt James & Bet-
 sy; m William DRAKE
 1871, 1, 5. Mary Jane, dt Wade & Sallie;
 m Jesse BLYTHE
 1882, 1, 28. Moody & Carr, s Harry & Ellen,
 recr q at Black Creek Mtg
 1884, 6, 28. Charles L., s Harry & Ellen,
 recr q at Black Creek Mtg
 1885, 1, 24. Joseph's rq to be rec mbr denied
 1886, 2, 27. Moody A. rpd mcd & he rq to re-
 main a mbr; acc
 1887, 2, 26. Richard b in Isle of Wight Co.,
 Va., now of Berlin, Southampton Co., Va.,
 recr q at Black Creek Mtg
 1889, 11, 25. Moody & w, Susan, Vicksville,
 Southampton Co., Va., resigned mbrp; acc
 1893, 1, 27. Susan [Mountford] recr q
 1894, 1, 27. Moody & w, Susan, Vicksville,
 Southampton Co., Va., recr q again
 1894, 1, 27. Moody A. [Mounford] recr q
 1894, 6, 23. William, s Henry & Ellen, recr q
 at Black Creek Mtg
 1896, 8, 22. Richard, Berlin, Southampton Co.,
 Co., resigned mbrp; acc
 1900, 9, 22. Charles L., Berlin, Southampton
 Co., Va., s Harry & Ellen, resigned; acc
 ----, --. Cephas & James [Mumford], Frank-
 lin, Southampton Co., Va., s Wm. & Eliza,
 recr q at Black Creek
 ----, --. Bessie, Berlin, Southampton
 Co., Va., a birthright mbr of Corinth
 Mtg, resigned mbrp; acc (dt Moody & Susan)

MURDAUGH

- 1767, 6, 27. Milcent com of Thomas Trotter
 1816, 8, 24. Ann (form Jordan) dis
 1818, 1, 20. Josiah, sheriff of Nansemond
 Co., Va.

MYRIE

- 1811, 4, 27. Howel, Southampton Co., Va.

NEWBY

- 1767, 6, 27. Thomas, executor of John Trotter

NEWLIN

- 1884, 4, 30. Jehu, Franklin, Southampton Co.,
 Va., s Jacob & Ruth, b 1818, 5, 16 in
 Chatham Co., N. C.; m Sarah W. GODDARD
 1883, 4, 28. Jehu, minister, rocf Bridgeport
 MM, Marion Co., Ind., dtd 1883, 4, 5
 1884, 2, 23. Jehu gct Vassalboro MM, Maine,
 to m Sarah W. Goddard
 ----, --. Jehu & Sarah W. roc & rtco Black
 Creek Mtg
 1885, 1, 24. Jehu & w, Sarah, mentioned as
 being ministers
 1885, 9, 26. Jehu & w, Sarah W., returned
 from visits to China & Sidney MM, Maine &
 other places; at same session they were

granted permission to travel to London,
 Dublin & the mission in Palestine

- 1892, 6, 25. Jehu & Sarah released by rem

NEWSUM

- 1811, 4, 27. David, Southampton Co., Va.
 (see John Rawls)

NIXON

- 1807, 3, 26. Thomas represented Western
 Branch PM in this MM; first time name
 appeared
 1811, 1, 26. Thomas rmt Peggy Copeland
 1820, 3, 25. Thomas rmt Rebeca Copeland
 1822, 4, 27. Thomas, Nansemond Co., Va.,
 fined for refusing to muster yr 1819 &
 1820
 1823, 2, 22. Morriss prof Simons Creek MM,
 Pasquotank Co., N. C., to m Martha Law-
 rence
 1823, 3, 22. Morriss rmt Martha Lawrence
 1826, 8, 26. Martha rocf Simons Creek MM,
 Pasquotank Co., N. C., dtd 1826, 5, 20;
 rtco Western Branch PM
 1828, 12, 27. Thomas dis mcd
 1832, 10, 27. Martha & Mary (Lawrence) gct
 Short Creek MM, O.

ONEY

- 1830, 4, 24. Susannah M. (form White) dis mcd

OUTLAND

- 1767, 1, 21. J. F. (later called Joseph), s
 Richard Exum Outland, of Nan (incomplete
 in record) Co., Va., dis
 1767, 3, 28. Thomas & w & such of his ch as
 were arrived at proper ae, gct Rich Square
 MM, N. C.
 1767, 7, 25. Edmund, Nansemond Co., Va., gc
 efms
 1767, 7, 25. John, Isle of Wight Co., Va., gc
 efms
 1769, 5, 27. Edmund, a letter lodged with
 Richard Jordan was rpd delivered him by
 order of this MM
 1771, 1, 26. John uc for disorderly walking
 1771, 8, 24. It was rpd that John has not yet
 been presented with a copy of his dis; the
 clerk informed mtg he has notified the
 Colonel of Isle of Wight Co., Va., that he
 was no longer a Fr

PALMER

- 1807, 1, 24. John, this MM was rq by a letter
 from Phila., dtd 1806, 11, 28 to visit John
 who rem to Norfolk some time past & has
 mcd

PARHAM

- 1818, 1, 20. James L., deputy sheriff of
 Sussex Co., Va.

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Jacob Overman, Jr. d. 7- 8-1715.

Page 26.

James Overman

Ch: Hannah b. 9-15-1741.

Thomas " 7- 2-1743.

Page 148.

James Overman d. 1-21-1746.

Page 38-2.

James Overman

Betty Overman

Ch: Elizabeth b. 3- 1-1785.

James " 8- 7-1787.

Sarah " 6- 2-1790.

William " 2-26-1792.

Miliscent Overman, dt. James, Sr., d. 3-27-1800, aged 19 yrs. & upwards.

Page 14-4.

James Overman d. 4- 9-1823, about 11:00 P.M., aged 72 yrs. 2 mos.

Elisabeth Overman, relict James, d. 7- 5-1823.

Page 26.

John Overman (s. Jacob, b. 7-23-1702)

Mary Overman

Ch: Elizabeth b. 11-16-1727.

John " 1- 1-1730.

Mary Overman, 2nd w. John.

Ch: William b. 7-21-1737.

Sarah " 8- 9-1740.

Page 148.

John Overman, Sr. d. 12- 4-1744/5.

Page 61-2.

John Overman, Sr. d. 3-28-1788.

Sarah (Pritchard) Overman " 4-10-1807.
married 2-26-1783.

Page 148.

Joseph Overman, s. Jacob & Rebecca, d. 12- 6-1739.

Page 27.

Joshua Overman

Elizabeth Overman

Ch: Nathan b. 2-14-1760.

Margaret " 2-22-1762.

Page 249-2.

Margaret Overman, dt. John & Mary, b. 3-23-1809.

Page 28.

Martha Overman d. 5-19-1788, in her 55th yr;
dt. Benjamin Prichard & w. to Nehemiah White & afterward to Joseph Overman.

Page 27.

Nathan Overman

Mary Overman

Ch: Miriam b. 11-25-1748.

Abigail " 11-11-1751.

Thomas " 12-17-1754.

Ann, " 4- 9-1757.

Nathan " 2- 2-1760.

Onias (son) " 1-11-1763.

Mary " 7-13-1763. (?)

Page 148.

Mary Overman, w. Nathan, d. 11-20-1773, aged 49 yrs.

Page 82.

Sarah Overman, dt. Thomas & Elizabeth, b. 6-2-1790.

Page 27.

Thomas Overman

Miriam Overman

Ch: Miriam b. 10-13-1727.

Joseph " 4- 3-1731.

John " 9- 3-1733.

Christopher " 11-15-1735.

Benjamin " 5- 7-1740.

Hannah " 11-24-1745.

Jeams " 1-19-1747.

Thomas " 11- 2-1750.

Page 148.

Thomas Overman d. 11- 3-1761.

Page 198-2.

Thomas Overman, s. William & Mary, b. 12-14-1731.

Miriam Overman

S: William b. 10-11-1812.

Page 148.

William Overman, s. Joseph & Martha, d. 2-4-1774, at 1 o'clock.

Martha Overman, w., dt. Nehemiah White, d. 5-16-1772.

Page 244-2.

William Overman, s. Thomas & Ann, d. 3- 4-1774.

Page 61-2.

William Overman s. John

Mary Overman, dt. Joseph Morris
married 4-29-1779.

Page 150.

Isaac Page d. 5- 4-1680, at good old age.
("Bearing a faithful testimony for the truth till his death", p. 2-W.)

Page 150.

Ann Palin d. 1----1714.

OVERMAN, continued.

- 1826, 7, 17. John & ch, Benjamin & Miriam, rqt Contentnea MM. (affairs not settled.)
 1826, 2, 20. Miriam, dt Isaac, Pasquotank Co., m Exum Outland, at Pasquotank MH.
 1826, 4, 20. Mary, dt Charles, Pasquotank Co., m John White, at Little River MH.
 1826, 1, 21. James rmt Deborah White, relict of Jordon.
 1826, 4, 20. John dis.
 1826, 10, 19. Abigail, of Newbegun Creek, dis mcd.
 1826, 6, 21. Elisabeth dis mos.
 1826, 7, 19. John rqt Suttons Creek MM, to m.
 1826, 7, 19. Nathan rmt Myriam Griffin.
 1826, 7, 19. Sarah Raper (form Overman) dis mos.
 1826, 10, 8. Mary rocf Suttons Creek MM.
 1826, 12, 20. James rst. (sent paper of condemnation from Cane Creek MM)
 1826, 8, 20. Jonas dis mcd.
 1826, 3, 17. Mary rqt Back Creek MM. (rem with h)
 1826, 4, 21. Charles dis.
 1826, 4, 21. Joh & dt, Margaret, rqt Back Creek MM. (affairs unsettled)
 1826, 5, 19. Thomas rec as mbr. (uc for some time)
 1826, 1, 9. Elisabeth, of Narrows, dis mcd.
 1826, 2, 16. Paper of disunity read & signed for Elizabeth Cassey or Carsey. [form Overman(?)]
 1826, 2, 16. Isac recommended a minister.
 1826, 4, 20. Mary recr. q.
 1826, 9, 26. Thomas, s William, Pasquotank Co., m Miriam Trueblood, at Narrow's MH.
 1826, 11, 16. Mary, of Newbegun Creek, dis not attending mtg & misconduct & mos.
 1826, 4, 18. Benjamin S., who had rq mbrp, declined to become mbr.
 1826, 5, 20. Mary, dt William, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Joshua Trublood, at Newbegun Creek MH.
 1826, 8, 15. Isabel named elder.
 1826, 3, 20. Abner dis m one not of our society.
 1826, 4, 17. Matthew recr. q.
 1826, 5, 15. Thomas dis selling a negro.
 1826, 3, 18. Eliza & Benjamin gct Springfield MM.
 1826, 4, 15. Mary gct Lick Creek MM, Washington Co., Ind. (to rem with h)
 1826, 10, 3. Matthew, s Onious, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Mary Morgan, at Symons Creek MH.
 1826, 2, 15. George F. dis holding slaves.
 1826, 7, 19. Reuben co.
 1826, 11, 15. Miriam rqt Springfield MM. (rem)
 1826, 3, 21. Sarah Morris rqc for Elizabeth Overman to Blue River MM, Washington Co., Ind.
 1826, 5, 16. Miriam dis.
 1826, 2, 17. Ephraim dis neglect of attending mtg.
 1826, 4, 21. James, Sr. recr. q.
 1826, 4, 21. Elisabeth rec in mbrp.

OVERMAN, continued.

- 1826, 5, 20. Josiah, of the Narrows, dis mos.
 1829, 11, 21. Mary Morgan (form Overman) dis mos.
 1833, 4, 13. Martha Chappel (form Overman) dis mos.
 1833, 7, 20. Elisabeth White (form Overman) dis mcd.
 1837, 4, 15. Reuben dis mcd.
 1838, 10, 21. Ann dis joining another religious society.
 1841, 2, 20. Martha Keaton (form Overman) dis mcd.
 1842, 11, 19. Henry dis not attending mtg & joining another society.

PAGE.

- 1681, 5, 2. Elezabeath, dt Isacke, dec, of the county of Albemarle, m Zacharias Nixon.

PALIN.

- 1763, 3, 3. Henry (Pailen), Jr. recr. q.
 1766, 4, 3. Henry, Jr. rmt Mary Hill.
 1770, 9, 19. Thomas recr. q.
 1771, 12, 18. Thomas, s Thomas, recr. q.
 1775, 12, 27. Thomas, s Thomas, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Elizabeth Squires, at Newbegun Creek MH.
 1777, 6, 18. Mary (Pailin) co.
 1780, 9, 27. Henry, s Thomas, Pasquotank Co., dec, m Ann Overman, at Newbegun Creek MH.
 1785, 10, 15. Thomas co.
 1785, 12, 21. Miriam rmt Jesse Haskitt.
 1787, 9, 15. Elisabeth rmt Isaac Chappel.
 1789, 6, 20. Thomas' death rpd. (an overseer at Newbegun Creek)
 1790, 9, 22. Elisabeth, relict of Thomas, Pasquotank Co., m John Price, at mtg place near New Beggin Creek.
 1792, 12, 15. Henry, minor s Henry, dec, gct Center MM. (rem)
 1798, 1, 20. Henry prcf Back Creek MM, to m.
 1798, 1, 21. Henry, s Henry, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Sarah Nixon, at MH near Little River.
 1798, 11, 17. Henry rocf Back Creek MM.
 1800, 11, 15. Henry & s, Nixon, rqt Back Creek MM.
 1801, 4, 29. Susannah, Pasquotank Co., dt Thomas, dec, m Thomas White, at Newbegun Creek MH.
 1801, 8, 15. Sarah (Pailin) gct Back Creek MM. (rem with h)

PALMER.

- 1782, 5, 15. Willis, of Narrows, rqcuc.
 1787, 4, 21. Willis relfc mou.
 1828, 2, 16. Sarah (form Morris) dis mos.
 1837, 4, 15. Margaret (form Symons) dis mos.

PARKER.

- 1761, 9, 3. Elisabeth rqcuc.
 1770, 10, 17. Elisha rqt Perquimans MM.
 1778, 7, 15. John, of Little River, recr. q.

PEELE, continued.

- 1886,12, 4. Esther E. gct Rich Square MM. (rem)
 1891, 1, 3. Sarah co.
 1892,10, 1. Sarah W. recommended an elder.
 1894,10, 6. Jesse W. prcf Rich Square MM, to m.
 1894,10,24. Jesse W., Northampton Co., s Jesse
 & Elisabeth, m Ann Elesabeth White, at
 home of Rufus White.
 1895, 1, 5. Sarah co.
 1897, 1, 2. Ann E. W. gct Rich Square MM. (rem)
 1899,11, 4. Elijah rec in mbrp.
 1904,11, 5. Sarah recommended elder for time
 of three yrs.
 1908, 3, 7. J. Thomas relrq.
 1909, 9, 4. Sarah W.'s death rpd, aged 81 yrs.
 4 mos. 4 das., an elder for many yrs.

PEIRCE.

- 1683,10,15. Mary, Perquimans River, m William
 Bundy, at the house of Mary Peirce.
 1739, 4, 6. Zachariah Nixon, Sr. made guardian
 to Thomas Pierce, orphan of John, dec, to
 ye land & plantation on which Dammaras
 Ratliff lived, lying on the north side of
 Perquimans River, joining the land of Thom-
 as Jessop & Joseph Ratliff.
 1740, 5, 2. Mary ltm Phineus Nixon.
 1742, 9, 3. Miriam ltm John Guyer.
 1744, 2, 4. Thomas, Sr. rqc to m.
 1744, 3, 2. Thomas ltm Meriam Griffin.
 1745, 3, 1. Sarah ltm John Morris.
 1747, 8, 7. Rebeckah ltm Silvanus Willson.
 1748, 5, 6. Jemima rmt Robert Newby, at Thomas
 Peirce's house.
 1749, 3, 3. Miriam rmt John Chaney.
 1751, 9, 6. Keziah rmt Nathan Newby.
 1753, 3, 7. Thomas, Sr. appointed a mbr of min-
 isters & elders.
 1754,10, 2. Thomas, Jr.'s paper of acknowledge-
 ment was accepted.
 1757, 5, 4. Keranpappuck rmt Cornelius Moore.
 1757,12, 7. Isabel, widow of Thomas, com for
 detaining a bond.
 1763, 5, 4. John (Pearce) rpd uc.
 1763, 9, 7. John (Pearce) rmt Miriam Bogue.
 1767,11, 4. Joseph rmt Miriam Fletcher.
 1769, 8, 2. Miriam recommended to ministers &
 elders mtg.
 1770,12, 5. John (Pearce) rmt Lydia Bogue.
 1773,12, 1. Miriam, widow with ch, rmt Ralph
 Fletcher.
 1774, 5, 4. Paper of denial ordered produced
 against Joseph.
 1774, 8, 3. David (Pearce) dis.
 1775, 7, 5. Liddia rmt Joseph Lacey.
 1776, 7, 3. Abner gct Center MM. (rem)
 1779, 7, 7. Nathan, of Old Neck, dis mustering
 & favoring military service.
 1780, 3, 1. John, of Vosses Creek, co.
 1782, 6, 5. Miriam (Pierce) co.
 1786, 2, 1. Ann (form Moore), of Old Neck, dis
 mcd.
 1787, 3, 7. Sarah Bartee (form Peirce) dis mcd.

PEIRCE, continued.

- 1788, 4, 2. Abner prcf Center MM.
 1789, 5, 6. Miriam recommended as mbr of min-
 istry & elders mtg.
 1789, 6, 3. Anne, of Old Neck, con misconduct
 & was rst.
 1791,10, 5. Thomas rmt Pheriba Bogue.
 1792, 1, 4. James dis mcd.
 1794, 4, 2. John co for Wells.

PERISHO.

- 1689, 6, 5. Elinor, Paquimance, m William
 Bogue, at a mtg at Jno^h Phelps' old pla-
 tation.
 1753,12, 5. John rmt Mary Bacon.
 1754, 2, 6. Jane rmt Moses Bundy.
 1755, 5, 7. Josiah prcf MM in Pasquotank Co.,
 to m.
 1755, 6, 4. Josiah rmt Rachel Small.
 1766, 2, 5. James (Parishoe) rec in mbrp.
 1770, 8, 1. James gct Rich Square MM. (rem)
 1771, 6, 5. James prcf Rich Square MM.
 1772, 5, 6. James rqc Rich Square MM.
 1772, 6, 3. Joseph rpd uc.
 1772,12, 2. Joseph rmt Elisabeth Sanders.
 1779, 9, 1. Lot, of Wells, rpd uc.
 1785,12, 5. Ann (form Sanders) dis mcd.
 1786, 1, 4. Joseph (Perrisho) dis m a near
 relative to former w contrary to
 discipline.
 1794, 7, 2. John (Perrishoe) rpd uc.
 1796, 7, 2. Joshua (Perrisho) prcf Symons
 Creek MM, to m.
 1796, 9, 3. Joshua (Perrisho) rmt Elisabeth
 Griffin.
 1796,10, 1. Elisabeth gct Symons Creek MM.
 (rem)
 1799, 1, 5. Joseph (Perrisho) prc to m.
 1799, 2, 2. Joseph (Perrisho) rmt Pennina
 Griffin.
 1799, 5, 4. Penninah (Perrisho) gct Symons
 Creek MM. (rem with h)
 1801, 8, 1. Pennina (Perrishoe) rocf Symons
 Creek MM.

PERKINS.

- 1783, 4, 2. Mary Maudlin, of Old Neck, now th
 w of David (Purkins), dis mos.

PERRY.

- 1743, 2, 6. Elizabeth (Perrey) ltm Isaac Will-
 son.
 1754,11, 6. Reuben rmt Esther Winslow.
 1759, 7, 4. Mary rmt Pritlow Elliott.
 1769,11, 1. Ann rmt Caleb Winslow.
 1779,12,11. Rueben declared intention of m
 Elisabeth Pierson, but 1780,2,2, it was
 rpd that he had mos since last mtg, & he
 was dis, 1780,3,1.
 1780, 6, 7. Elisabeth com for attending mou
 of her brother & sister.
 1781, 3, 7. Elisabeth dis.
 1783, 4, 2. Nathan dis entering on board a

B. James M. Val 11
Co. Pa. 1022

POWNALL

- 1692, 5, 6. Elizabeth ltm Joseph Clowes
1693, 2, 5. Eleanor ltm Joshua Hoopes
1695, 12, 5. Abigail, dt Eleanor Hoopes, w Joshua Hoopes, ltm Wm. Paxson
1697, 9, 3. Rachel ltm Thomas Janney
1700, 1, 6. Reuben [Pownal] get Chesterfield MM, to m Mary Stacy, dt Mahlon
1701, 10, 3. Reuben dis
1707, 6, 6. George [Pownal] ltm Hannah Hutchinson
1712, 4, 4. Cert ordered to be prepared before next mtg for Mary [Pownal] to England with her h
1722, 10, 4. Eltoner rmt John Neel, Jr.
1742, 10, 1. Mary [Pownal] get Haddonfield MM

PRESTON

- Amos, s Wm. & Ann, roof Abington MM, Pa., dtd 1710, 5, 30
1710, 10, 6. Amos rmt Hester Large

PRICE

- 1733, 11, 2. Elizabeth roof Middletown MM
1734, 2, 16. Elizabeth, Bucks Co., m Roger Moon, Bucks Co., at Falls MH
1737, 11, 8. Hannah, Bucks Co., m James Moon, s Roger, Bucks Co., at Bristol MH
1755, 12, 3. Isachar & w, Sarah, roof Phila. MM, Pa.
1759, 11, 7. Sarah, with h, Issachar, & dt get Phila. MM
1786, 6, 7. Nathaniel, Jr. recr q
1786, 10, 18. Nathaniel, Jr., s Nathaniel & Sarah, Bucks Co., m Ann Bayly, dt Edward & Ann, Bucks Co., at Falls MH
1786, 12, 6. Nathaniel & w, Ann, get Middletown MM
1819, 10, 8. Israel Burgess get Middletown MM, to m Ann Price
1820, 9, 9. John, s Nathaniel & Ann, Bucks Co., m Rachel Burgess, dt Joseph & Sarah, Bucks Co., at Falls MH [Error in date of m; ltm 1820, 10, 7; rm 1820, 11, 11]
1821, 1, 6. Rachel get Middletown MM
1821, 11, 14. Joseph, s Nathaniel & Mary, Bucks Co., m Eliza Wildman, dt Joseph & Elizabeth, Bucks Co., at Falls MH
1822, 5, 11. Eliza, w Joseph, get Wrightstown MM
1822, 11, 9. Joseph roof Middletown MM
1823, 1, 11. Eliza, w Joseph, roof Wrightstown MM
1824, 5, 20. Isaiah, s Nathaniel & Mary, Bucks Co., m Margaret Burges, dt Wm. & Rachel, Bucks Co., at Pennsbury MH, Pa.
1824, 7, 10. Isaiah roof Middletown MM
1824, 7, 10. John & w, Rachel, & ch, Lydia B. & Daniel B., roof Middletown MM

PRIESTLY

- 1714, 9, 3. Agnes rmt James Moon

PROCTOR

- 1799, 11, 13. Izak, Baltimore, Md., s Stephen & Rebeckah, late of York, Great Britain, m Rebecca Farquar, Bucks Co., at Falls MH,
1800, 3, 5. Rebecca get Baltimore MM

PUFF

- 1819, 1, 8. Phebe (form Cadwallader) dis mou

PUGH

- 1722, 2, 4. Thomas rmt Sarah Janney
1756, 3, 3. Joseph con mcd
1759, 3, 7. Ann roof Buckingham MM

PURSELL

- 1762, 3, 3. Ann (late Moon) dis mou
1776, 5, 1. John & ch, Jonathan, Ann & Mahlon, recr q
1782, 3, 6. Mary con mcd
1786, 9, 6. Ann dis
1786, 9, 6. Jonathan dis mcd
1786, 9, 6. Lydia (form Wilson), w Jonathan, dis mcd
1795, 5, 6. Jonathan & Lydia [Pursel] rst
1795, 7, 8. Jonathan & w, Lydia, get Middletown MM

PUSSLE

- 1766, 10, 8. Mary (form Logan) dis mou

QUINEY

- 1813, 2, 5. Moses & w, Hannah, & minor ch, Jonathan, Ellinor, Jane & Josiah, roof Buckingham MM
1816, 10, 11. Moses & w, Hannah, & minor ch, Jonathan, Eleanor, Jane, Josiah & Latitia, get Wrightstown MM

RADCLIFFE

- 1692, 8, 6. Henry Baker get Neshaming MM, to m Mary Radcliffe, wd
1703, 6, 18. Edward, Bucks Co., m Phebe Baker, Bucks Co., at Falls MH
1708, 4, 21. Rebecca [Radcliffe], Bucks Co., m John Hall, Bucks Co., at Bristol Mtg
1709, 1, 31. Richard, Bucks Co., m Martha Stapler, dt Stephen, Phila., Pa., at Bristol MH
1722, 8, 3. Phebe rmt Wm. Stockdale

RANDAL

- 1810, 12, 5. Sarah (form Johnson) dis mou

RATHMEL

- John roof Brighthouse MM, Eng., dtd 1717, 12, 28
1722, 1, 7. John get Burlington MM

REED

- 1690, 7, 5. Charles, Burlington, N. J., ltm Amy Stannton
1714, 8, 6. Daniel [Read] roof Swarthmore Mtg in Lancashire, Eng.

SMALL, continued.

- 1791, 2,19. Miriam rqcuc.
 1791, 2,19. Joseph rqt Center MM.
 1793, 1,19. Joseph prf Center MM, to m.
 1793, 3,16. Joseph rmt Clerkey Perisho.
 1793, 5,18. Clerkey rqt Center MM. (rem with h)
 1801, 7,18. Miriam relfc not living up to Friends' principles.
 1802, 3,10. Sarah, relict of Obediah, Pasquotank Co., m John Pike, at MH near the head of Little River.
 1803,11,19. Joshua rmt Sarah Low.
 1809,12,16. Joshua dis mcd.
 1811, 7,20. Nathan dis taking a vessel by violence.
 1827,10,20. Nathan com for deviating from plainness & joining Methodist church.

SMITH.

- 1768, 3,31. Sarah, dt John, Perquimans Co., m Thomas Nixon, at a public mtg at Well's.
 1770,12,16. Peninah, dt John, Perquimans Co., dec, m Peirce Nixon, at Wells's Mtg place.
 1776, 1,17. John, s John, dec, rocf Perquimans MM.
 1776,10,16. John, Sr. prf Perquimans MM.
 1779, 2,17. John, s John, rmt Tishe Trueblood.
 1779, 5,19. Tishe rqc.
 1779, 6,16. John, Jr. rqt Perquimans MM. (rem)
 1780, 2,16. John rmt Mary Symons.
 1782, 2,20. Mary, Sarah & Hosea recr q of father, John.
 1785, 2,16. John & ch, Mary, Sarah, Hosea, Lovey & John, gct Perquimans MM.
 1794, 7,19. Ralph, minor s Joseph, dec, rocf Perquimans MM.

SQUIRES.

- 1766,11,19. Rogers recr q.
 1775,11,15. Elisabeth recr q.
 1775,12,27. Elizabeth, dt Roger, Pasquotank Co., m Thomas Palin, at Newbegun Creek MH.
 1778, 5,20. Roger dis mcd.
 1784, 6,16. Sarah, Mary & Benjamin (Squire), ch Roger, rpd in need of the care of the mtg.
 1784, 7,21. Two of Roger's ch rpd bound by the Court & a guardian appointed for the third.
 1785, 8,17. Roger dis deviating from plainness in dress & address & indifference.
 1786, 1,18. Sarah dis not attending mtg & unbecoming behavior.
 1788, 2,16. Sarah con her former action.
 1788, 9,20. Sarah ltm Joseph Chappel.
 1794, 3,17. Mary rqt Perquimans MM.

STAFFORD.

- 1755, 9, 4. Samuel rq mbrp. (not granted)
 1779, 1,20. Josiah, of Little River, recr q.

STAFFORD, continued.

- 1780, 5,17. Samuel, of Little River, recr
 1761, 5,16. Josiah rmt Sarah Ivy.
 1781,10,31. Samuel, s Samuel, Pasquotank m Abigail Cosand, at Perquimans MH, the head of Little River.
 1782, 3,20. Abigail granted a few lines of cert.
 1782, 4,17. Samuel gct Perquimans MM. (rem)
 1784, 4,21. Isaiah dis attending horse race
 1785, 5,18. Mary (Stafford) roc.
 1786,11,15. Samuel dis.
 1792, 3,17. Thomas, Sarah, John & Elisate minor ch of Samuel, gct Center MM.
 1792, 3,17. Abigail rqt Center MM.
 1804, 2,18. Elisabeth rqt Piney Woods MM (rem)
 1808, 3,19. Miriam dis.
 1816, 3,16. Miriam, of Narrows, rec in mb
 1820, 8,19. Miriam named elder.
 1828, 4,19. Miriam co.
 1828,10,18. Ruth, of the Narrows, rec in

STANTON.

- 1736, 7, 2. Henry Stanton, Sr. & Nicholas Bryan granted permission to hold MM Core Sound.
 1768, 3,16. Benjamin rmt Elisabeth Jordan widow of Robert.
 1769,11,15. Benjamin rqt Coar Sound MM.
 1769,11,15. Elisabeth gc.

STEDHAM.

- 1755, 8, 7. Andrew rq mbrp.

STUARD.

- 1701, 6, 2. Mary ltm Thomas Cattreke, Jr. [Cartwright]

SUTTON.

- 1725/6,1,9. Nathaniel, Perquimans Co., m beth Chancey, at Pasquotank MH.

SYMONS.

- 1696,10, 5. Tamer (Simons), dt Jeremiah, er, Pasquotank Precinct, m Samuel Burr at the house of Henry White.
 1700, 6, 8. John, Little River, Pasquotank s Thomas, m Damaris White, at house Henry White.
 1700,11, 2. Deborah (Simons) ltm William cey.
 1703, 9, 4. Mary ltm John Morris.
 1705, 2, 5. Jeremiah ltm Rachel Roots.
 1705,12, 7. Peter ltm Martha Prichard.
 1707, 4,28. Thomas chosen clerk.
 1707/8,1,11. Elisabeth ltm Zacharias Nick
 1709, 5,14. Jeremiah, Jr. dis. (took a wa for Joseph Jordan)
 1709, 8,13. Jeremiah, Jr. rst.
 1711, 8,18. Ann ltm Charles Overman.
 1711, 8,18. Jeremiah, Jr. dis.
 1711, 9,15. Mary ltm Thomas Robinson.

MEMS, continued.

- 1714, 4, 17. John co.
 1720, 10, 15. John mentioned in list of sufferings on account of church rates or priest's dues.
 1721/2, 12, 15. John rqct Perquimans MM, to m.
 1724, 3, 7. Thomas ltm Ann Bundy, relict of William.
 1725, 6, 5. William declared intention of m Betty Morris. (Betty being William's father's brother's daughter's daughter, the mtg advised against the m as within the fourth degree of consanguinity)
 1727/8, 12, 5. Paper of denial ordered written for William Symons for assaulting John Belman.
 1729, 6, 7. Jehoshaphat rpd mos.
 1731/2, 1, 2. Thomas co.
 1734, 10, 5. Mary ltm Joshua Albertson, of Perquimans MM.
 1735, 4, 5. Jehoshaphat ltm Lydia Bundy.
 1736, 8, 7. Joshua Albertson com against John Symons for the remaining part of his w's estate, which was 3 pounds of good country pay.
 1745, 4, 6. Jehoshaphat co.
 1746, 7, 10. Peter, s John, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Mary Mace, at MH on the head of Little River.
 1747, 9, 5. John rqct Perquimans MM, to m.
 1747/8, 1, 5. Mary ltm Nathan Overman.
 1749, 2, 6. Damaras dis.
 1749/50, 12, 1. Mary, dt William, ltm Samuel Cornwell, of Ilewwhite [Isle of Wight] Co., Va.
 1749/50, 1, 1. Joseph ltm Miriam Trueblood.
 1750, 8, 10. Peter, s John, Pasquotank Co., m Priscilla Buffkin, at MH at the head of Little River.
 1750/51, 11, 24. John, s Thomas, m Ann Morris, at John Morris' dwelling house.
 1751, 2, 4. Ann ltm Joseph Scott.
 1754, 11, 7. Miriam ltm John Sanders, of Perquimans MM.
 1755, 5, 1. Ann ltm Joseph Newby.
 1756, 11, 4. Joseph Symons having rec cert to R.I., 1756, 2, 5, also William Wood, as his companion, this mtg advised by East Greenwich MM, R.I., 1756, 9, 6, of his death.
 1757, 12, 1. Elisabeth ltm John Sanders, of Perquimans MM.
 1758, 1, 4. Sarah ltm Thomas Holowell, of Perquimans MM.
 1759, 3, 4. Priscilla dis neglecting attendance.
 1761, 12, 3. Sarah rmt Thomas Low.
 1762, 1, 7. Jehoshaphat co.
 1763, 1, 7. John co.
 1764, 2, 2. Jehoshaphat rmt Elizabeth Bundy, widow.
 1765, 6, 13. Rebeckah, dt Thomas, dec, m John Low, at public mtg near Symons Creek.
 1765, 12, 12. Thomas, s Thomas, dec, Pasquotank Co., m Jane Bundy, at Little River MH.

SYMONS, continued.

- 1767, 1, 22. Mary rmt Josiah Bundy.
 1767, 6, 18. Samuel rpd mos.
 1768, 10, 23. Elisabeth, dt Joseph, dec, Pasquotank Co., m James White, at Symons Creek MH.
 1771, 3, 27. Jane, widow, dt Josiah Bundy, dec, Perquimans Co., m John Nixon, at public mtg at head of Little River.
 1772, 9, 16. Samuel con his mou.
 1772, 9, 16. Elisabeth rqcuc.
 1772, 11, 18. Caleb Trueblood, Joseph Henley, Aaron Morris, Sr., John Symons, Sr., Josiah Bundy & Abel Trueblood named to attend the Court Martial.
 1773, 9, 15. Ann dis.
 1774, 5, 18. Rebekah rmt Joshua Morris.
 1774, 6, 15. Abraham co.
 1774, 9, 29. John, s Thomas & Ann, m Miriam Prichard, at Symons Creek MH, Pasquotank Co.
 1774, 12, 21. Miriam co.
 1775, 8, 16. John, Sr. con his conduct & retained as common mbr, but not a mbr of mtg of ministers & elders.
 1775, 8, 16. Nathan rqct Perquimans MM, to m.
 1775, 9, 27. Jesse, s Jehoshaphat, Pasquotank Co., m Sarah Bundy, at MH at head of Little River.
 1776, 1, 17. Absala, w Nathan, prcf Perquimans MM.
 1778, 2, 18. Joseph rqct Center MM. (rem)
 1779, 6, 16. Elisabeth relfc mos.
 1780, 2, 16. Mary rmt John Smith.
 1780, 3, 23. John, Sr., Pasquotank Co., m Elisabeth Gilbert, at Symons Creek MH.
 1780, 4, 26. Lyddia, dt Jehoshaphat, Pasquotank, dec, m William Davis, at Newbegun Creek MH.
 1780, 7, 19. John, s Jehoshaphat, rqct Perquimans MM, to m.
 1781, 3, 21. Sarah roc.
 1781, 5, 16. Absala co.
 1781, 5, 16. Sarah co.
 1781, 7, 18. John, Jr. co for Newbegun Creek.
 1781, 8, 15. Nathan co.
 1781, 11, 21. Abraham Symons proposed m to young woman not of our society & her father, Aaron Lynn, made claim for damages.
 1782, 3, 20. Abraham con his misconduct, & mtg agreed to pass by his offense against the church.
 1782, 3, 20. John (Syoms), Jr. dis mcd.
 1782, 7, 17. Sarah rmt Samuel Small.
 1782, 10, 16. Elisabeth rqcuc.
 1783, 4, 2. Milisent, dt Jehoshaphat, Pasquotank Co., m James Morgan, near the head of Little River, at a public mtg.
 1784, 5, 19. Thomas rmt Ann Overman.
 1785, 6, 15. Jesse co.
 1786, 1, 21. Elisabeth, dt Thomas, dec, Perquimans Co., m Obediah Small, at MH near the head of Little River.

SMALL, continued.

1737, 9, 20. John, Jr. gct Core Sown MM.
1740, 1, 4. Thomas prcf MM in Va.
1751, 5, 3. Patience rmt Jacob Jordan.
1752, 11, 1. Rachel prcf Core Sound MM.
1753, 10, 3. Anne rmt James Jordan.
1753, 11, 7. Matthew & Joshua dis.
1755, 6, 4. Rachel rmt Josiah Perisho.
1755, 8, 6. Obediah prcf MM in Carteret Co.
1755, 11, 5. Thomas, Jr. dis.
1757, 8, 3. Obediah rqct MM in Pasquotank
having settled there 2 yrs since.
1760, 2, 6. James rmt Christian Bogue.
1760, 2, 6. Mary rmt Benjamin Albertson.
1761, 10, 7. Josiah dis misbehaving himself to
the deviders of his father's estate.
1779, 5, 5. Mourning rmt Abraham Bundy.
1781, 7, 4. Obediah rocf Symons Creek MM.
1785, 7, 6. Obediah, of Wells, gct Pasquotank
MM.

SMITH.

1737, 1, 12. John ltm Rachel White.
1742, 9, 3. Joseph ltm Sarah Jordan.
1751, 1, 6. Samuel rmt Leah Jordan.
1753, 10, 5. Leah rmt John Sanders.
1755, 6, 4. John co.
1759, 7, 4. Joseph co.
1759, 12, 5. Joseph, Jr. rmt Jane Flitcher.
1761, 8, 5. Rachel, widow, rmt Jeremiah Cannon.
1762, 12, 1. Mary rmt William Hill.
1763, 3, 2. Jeremiah Cannon & w, Rachel, order-
ed to make & sign a deed of gift of a
negroe woman & her increase, to the ch of
Rachel's former h, John Smith.
1767, 7, 1. Joseph, Jr. dis failure to satis-
fy debts.
1768, 4, 6. Sarah rmt Thomas Nixon.
1769, 6, 7. John dis.
1771, 1, 2. Penina rmt Pearce Nixon.
1772, 7, 1. Benjamin rmt Rosanna Herman.
1775, 6, 7. Rachel rmt Joseph Jordan.
1775, 12, 6. Mary rmt Malachi Jones.
1776, 8, 7. John, Sr. con former outgoings &
was rst.
1776, 10, 2. John, Sr. gct Pasquotank MM.
1778, 2, 4. Leah rmt Mordecai Elliott.
1778, 2, 4. Lyddia rmt Benjamin Morris.
1778, 10, 7. Job gct Rich Square MM, to m.
1779, 4, 7. Job gct Rich Square MM.
1779, 8, 4. John prcf Pasquotank MM.
1782, 3, 6. Miriam dis mos.
1782, 5, 1. Job rocf Rich Square MM.
1782, 5, 1. Esther rocf Rich Square MM.
1783, 2, 5. Esther co for Wells.
1785, 5, 4. John, Sr. & ch, Mary, Sarah, Hosea,
Lovey & John, rocf Pasquotank MM.
1786, 2, 1. John, Jr., of Wells, co. [probably
not Jr.]
1786, 2, 1. Elisabeth (form Cannon), of Piney
Woods, dis mcd.
1786, 3, 1. John, Jr. dis mcd.
1786, 4, 5. Samuel dis mcd.

SMITH, continued.

1786, 7, 5. Ann Thornton (form Smith) dis mcd.
1786, 9, 6. Mary Sanders (form Smith), of
Wells, dis mcd.
1787, 9, 5. Mary (form Elliott) dis mcd.
1788, 1, 2. Mary rmt Toms White.
1788, 6, 4. John, Jr. con former misconduct &
was rst.
1789, 11, 4. John, Jr. & ch, Caleb, Robert,
Mary, Nathan & Rachel, gct Center MM.
1789, 11, 4. Tishey gct Center MM.
1789, 11, 4. Sarah rmt John Lamb.
1790, 10, 6. Sarah, widow with ch, rmt Humphrey
Park.
1792, 8, 1. Mary rst in mbrp.
1794, 4, 5. Job & fam rqct Contentney MM.
(Job's affairs unsettled)
1794, 5, 7. Hester rqct Great Contentney MM.
(rem with h)
1794, 6, 11. Cert ordered sent for Ralph, s
Joseph, who had been apprenticed to a
friend in Pasquotank MM.
1794, 7, 2. Mary dis mcd.
1794, 11, 1. Sarah rmt Joshua Sanders.
1795, 1, 3. Lovey rmt Joseph Lamb.
1795, 3, 7. Josiah dis mcd.
1796, 10, 1. Job & ch, Benjamin, William, Jos-
eph, Samuel, Jonathan & David, rqct Con-
tentney MM.
1797, 2, 4. Job & ch returned cert granted to
Contentney MM, having rem back.
1798, 4, 7. Hosey rmt Huldah Wilson.
1799, 3, 2. Mary, executor of her h, John,
com of by Hosey.
1799, 4, 6. Mary dis mos.
1801, 9, 5. William dis mcd.
1803, 6, 4. John dis mcd.
1803, 9, 3. Benjamin, Jr., s Job, dis mcd.
1803, 10, 1. Jonathan, s Job, dis mcd.
1810, 4, 7. Hosea & ch rqct Ohio, but he was
dis selling two persons of color.
1810, 4, 7. Henry & Onias, ch Hosea, gct some
MM in Ohio.
1810, 4, 7. Huldah & dt, Theofel, rqct MM in
Ohio.
1813, 7, 3. John, of Beach Spring, rec in mbrp.
1813, 8, 7. Mary (now Gattling) dis not attend-
ing mtg, lack of plainness & mcd.
1813, 10, 2. Samuel dis mcd.
1814, 2, 5. David dis mcd.
1817, 3, 1. Benjamin dis mcd.
1818, 7, 4. Maximilian dis not attending mtg
& lack of plainness.
1825, 10, 10. Dorothy & sister, Martha, rec in
mbrp.
1826, 1, 7. Dorothy rmt Josiah Lamb.
1828, 10, 16. Martha, dt John, Perquimans Co.,
m Jacob Copeland, at Piney Woods MH.
1866, 1, 6. Sarah A. (form Winslow) rpd mcd.
1876, 7, 1. John S. rec in mbrp.
1882, 2, 4. James Matthew rec in mbrp.
1889, 4, 6. James relrq; joined elsewhere.

STROUD

Isaac & Lidya

Ch: Thomas b 11- 2-1774
 Mary " 9-30-1776
 Elizabeth " 10-16-1778

STUBINGS

Elizabeth, w Henry, dt Robert FAIRBANOKS

[Came to America with her father & h, 1677.

See Fairbanoks]

Elizabeth [Stubbins], dt Samuel & Sarah, b 12-20-1710

Henry [Stubbins], s Samuel & Sarah, b 6-4-1712

Henry [Stubbins] d 6-7-1761 bS

SUMMERS

Isaac & Elizabeth

Ch: Isaac b 8-20-1767
 Elizabeth " 8-20-1769
 Jacob " 10-22-1771
 Rebeckah " 1- 2-1774
 David " 3-28-1777

Isaac d 12-25-1778

TAFT

Samuel d 3-24-1783

TAGGART

John d 11-26-1774

TAYLOR

Sheppard b 9----1828 d 6-18-1891 ae 61; m Abigail -----

Ch: Morris H. b -----
 John Meader " 10-23-1856
 Lewis Whitaker " 3-25-1858
 Harriet " -----

TEST

Benjamin & Sarah

Ch: Sarah b 1-11-1761
 Zacheus " 9-23-1762
 Deborah " 12-17-1764
 Benjamin " 4-26-1767
 Elizabeth " 7-25-1769
 David " 9-22-1771

Benjamin, s Benjamin, d 7-29-1778

Francis & Elizabeth

Ch: Thomas b 9-22-1725
 Rachel " 8- 2-1727
 Elizabeth " 12-18-1731
 Benjamin " 8-14-1734
 John " 4-18-1736
 Ruth " 2-10-1741
 Leatitia " 11-20-1742
 Francis " 2- 4-1744
 Abner " 8-23-1747

Isaac, s Samuel & Lidya, d 8-8-1769

John & Elizabeth

Ch: Mary b 5-30-1765
 Elizabeth " 9-10-1767
 Hope " 11-18-1769

Ch: John b 11-12-1771

Martha b 9-19-1774 d 10-27-1780

Samuel m Lydia ----- d 1-11-1765 bS

Ch: Dorcas b 10-31-1758

Isaac " 8- 3-1761

Samuel & Sarah

Ch: Joseph b 10-21-1769

Lidya " 11-17-1771

Samuel b 1-16-1774; m Sarah ----- b 10-14-

Ch: Elizabeth b 3-31-1797

Samuel Jr. " 8- 6-1798

Racnel " 5-14-1800 d 11-24-1

John " 2-25-1802

Racnel " 9-19-1804

Sarah, w Benjamin, d 8-15-1778 ae 47y

THACKERY

Thomas m Elizabeth ----- d 10-30-1774 ae 41

Ch: Hannah b 9-13-1754

William " 12-27-1756

Stephen " 1-24-1760

Jacob " 11-27-1763

Joseph " 10-20-1765

Thomas " 1-14-1771

William d 6-18-1776

THOMAS

James, s John & Ann, b 11-14-1734

THOMPSON

Aaron d 4-22-1804; m Hannah FOGG, dt Charles Hannah, b 11-10-1749/50

Andrew, s Thomas & Elizabeth, b 9-29-1637, Kinksenton, Yorkshire, Eng.; m 7-11-16 Issabell MARSHALL, dt Humphrey, b in S by, Lestershire

Ch: Elizabeth b 8-15-1666 in Wirkiloe Co., Parish of Donard, Ire.

William b 8- 9-1669 " " "

Parish of Donard, Ire.

Andrew b 11-13-1676 " " "

Parish of Donard, Ire.

John b 4-23-1684 in Elsinburgh, West New Jersey

["In the yeare 1677 Andrew Thompson transported himselfe with his w & ch from Ire. to the province of West New Jersey in America; they sailed on the 16th day of the 9th mo in the called the Mary of Dublin John Wall being master and landed at Elsinburgh in the province of West New Jersey in American on the 22 of the 12th mo following"]

Andrew & Rebeckah

Ch: Jonathan b 9-16-1697

Hannah " 1-12-1699

Isabel " 10-22-1700

Andrew " 2- 2-1704

Andrew & Grace

Ch: Thomas b 11-28-1707

Sarah " 2- 8-1709

Abraham " 12-26-1710

Joshua " 2- 2-1713

Thomas " 7-21-1715

THOMPSON, Andrew & Grace, continued

Ch: Rebeckah b 11- 3-1718

Abraham " 5-27-1721

Andrew d 1-15-1775

Andrew & Grace

Ch: Joshua b 9-19-1767

Sarah " 1-20-1769

Grace " 2-12-1771

Rachel " 5- 7-1773

Samuel " 1-21-1776 d 1-24-1776

Samuel " 5-23-1777

Benjamin & Elizabeth

Ch: Mellicent b 6-12-1747

Hannah " 11-14-1749

Benjamin " 12-18-1756

Sarah " 3-26-1759

Benjamin d 6-29-1775

Casper W., s John & Esther; m 11-5-1845, Mary

WISTAR, dt Caspar & Rebecca (Bassett)

Ch: Rebecca W. b 9-11-1846 (or 11-9-1846)

Casper W. " 7-25-1863

Edith, wd Samuel, d 2-13-1773

Elizabeth, dt Andrew & Elizabeth, b 7-9-1770

Elizabeth, w Andrew, d 1-21-1775

Elizabeth, w Benjamin, d 10-2-1775

Grace b 5-22-1751

Grace, w Andrew, d 1-13-1779 ae near 33y

Jacob b 7-14-1777; m Mary ----- b 10-26-1782

Ch: Thomas b 11-13-1803 d 1- 1-1804

Mark " 10-21-1804

Richard " 1- 8-1809

James & Ann

Ch: Jane b 9-28-1702

Ann " 1- 5-1704

John " 8-18-1707

Elizabeth " 12- 3-1709

James " 8-26-1712

James & Catharine

Ch: William b 12-12-1817

Margaret " 9-15-1822

Dunham " 12- 2-1824

John, s Thomas & Elizabeth, Kinksenton, York-

shire, Eng., b 3m-1635; m 1665, Jane

HUMBLES, dt Thomas, late of Durham Co.,

Eng., now of Ireland

Ch: Thomas b 7m-1666 Wirkloe Co., Parish of

Donard, Ireland

James b 8m-1668 " " " "

Donard, Ireland

Ann b 9m-1672 " " " "

Donard, Ireland

Mary b 10-25-1675 " " " "

Donard, Ireland

[John Thompson & fam arrived Elsinburgh, West

New Jersey 12-22-1677 with a man-servant named

William Hall. They came in the ship Mary of

Dublin, John Wall, master]

John, s Joshua & Elizabeth, b 4-17-1752 d 12-

28-1824; m 10-10-1776, Mary BRADWAY, dt

William & Sarah, b 12-28-1751 d 1-1-1825

Ch: Rebecca b 8-21-1777

Sarah " 5-12-1779 d 2-26-1791

Ruth " 2-25-1781

Ch: Ann b 7-30-1783 d 5-16-1804

John " 1-31-1786

William " 4-16-1788 " 9-28-1809

Joseph " 9-10-1792 " 10- 9-1792

John d 5-29-1830 ae 44y 3m 29d; m Esther

NICHOLSON, d 10-8-1871 ae 78y

Ch: William H. b 11-17-1812

Ann " 2-23-1814 d 3-24-1866

John N. " 11-21-1815 " 7- 6-1830

Joseph B. " 8-20-1817

Mary N. " 6-20-1820 " 12- 2-1852

(or 2-12-1852)

Casper W. " 2-17-1822 " 4-15-1906

Elizabeth B. " 6-22-1827

Rebecca " 5- 7-1829 " in 3rd yr.

Joseph, s William & Sarah, b 1-22-1693

Joseph & Sarah

Ch: Elizabeth b 8- 1-1716

Jane " 8- 7-1718

William " 8-20-1720

Joseph " 1-30-1723

Martha " 11-31-1724

Sarah " 5-31-1726

Grace " 2-15-1730

Susannah " 6-15-1734

Joseph & Mary

Ch: Rachel b 1-26-1748

Samuel " 12-18-1749

Hannah " 1-26-1752

William " 3-20-1754

Prudence " 4-24-1756

Mary " 8-12-1758

Rebeckah " 11- 2-1760

Elizabeth " 10- 4-1762

Sarah " 12- 7-1764

Joseph, s Joshua & Sarah, b 10-27-1774; m Ann

MASON, dt John & Susanna, b 9-6-1778

d 2-5-1810

Ch: Elisha b 7-10-1800 d 9- 6-1801

Susanna " 2- 3-1802

Elizabeth " 4- 3-1805

Sarah " 3- 1-1807

Ann, Jr. " 2- 2-1809

Joseph d 6-15-1776

Joseph, s Joshua, d 3-23-1778 ae about 22y bs

Joshua & Sarah

Ch: Sarah b 6-22-1733

Grace " 11-23-1734

Ann " 3- 6-1737

Andrew " 5-29-1739 d 8-15-1782 bs

Sarah " 12-24-1741

Joshua m Elizabeth b 11-29-1759 bs

Ch: Rebeckah b 6-10-1745

Joseph " 6- 8-1748

Joshua " 6- 8-1748

John " 4-17-1752

Joseph " 3-26-1756

Joshua & Sarah

Ch: Joseph b 10-27-1774

John " 8- 3-1776

Elizabeth " 11-13-1778 d 2- 1-1779

Joshua, s Andrew & Grace, b 9-19-1767 d 6-22-

1806; m Rebecca ALLEN, dt David & Re-

THOMPSON, Joshua & Rebecca, continued

becca, b 3-21-1772

Ch: Grace b 3- 1-1794 d 10-28-1794
 Andrew " 8-12-1795
 Ann " 5- 5-1797
 Mary " 3- 6-1799 " 1-24-1800
 Rebecca " 9- 1-1801 " 9- 6-1802
 David A. " 6- 4-1803

Joshua, s Andrew & Ann (Elkinton), b 1-17-1829

Joshua G. d 8-17-1819 ae 26

Mary, wd Joseph, d 1-23-1784 ae 59y

Mary S., an elder, d 4-4-1820 ae 63

Millisent b 6-23-1776

Samuel & Edith

Ch: Thomas b 6-17-1732
 Hannah " 1-10-1734
 Mary " 11-10-1735
 Anne " 10-14-1737
 James " 11-21-1739
 Samuel " 1-16-1742
 Edith " 1-16-1742

Sarah, dt Thomas & Jane, b 5-17-1697

Thomas & Elizabeth

Ch: John b 3m-1635 in Yorkshire England
 Andrew " 9-29-1637 in " "

Removed to Ireland in 1665 from Kinksenton

Yorkshire, England

Thomas & Rebeckah

Ch: Sarah b 7-29-1692
 Rebeckah " 12-24-1694

Thomas & Dorothy

Ch: Rachel b 1-14-1697
 John " 4- 7-1696
 Lidia " 4-13-1702
 Mary " 9-10-1703

Thomas & Mary

Ch: Daniel b 4-19-1737
 Joshua " 12- 9-1739
 John " 4-28-1741
 Joshua " 7-30-1743
 Thomas " 11-19-1745
 Sarah " 9- 5-1747
 Mary " 9- 2-1749

Thomas & Deborah d 11-29-1768

Ch: Isaac b 6-25-1763
 Samuel " 9-27-1764
 Aaron " 8-18-1766

Thomas & Millisent

Ch: Jacob b 7-14-1777
 Abraham " 5- 8-1781
 Edith " 9-22-1783
 Ann " d 1- 3-1782 ae 2y 9m

William, s William & Jane, b 3-16-1695

William & Hannah

Ch: Jane b 7-29-1700
 Susannah " 8-26-1704
 Samuel " 9- 6-1707
 Mary " 11-21-1710
 Rebeckah " 12-19-1714
 Benjamin " 8-11-1719

William & Elizabeth

Ch: Rebeckah b 8-25-1720
 Nathaniel " 10- 9-1722

Ch: Isaac b 12-20-1724
 James " 11-24-1726
 Andrew " 3- 4-1729
 John " 9-29-1732
 Hannah " 2- 3-1735
 Elizabeth " 7- 9-1737

William, s Joseph & Mary, b 3-20-1754; m Mary
 EVANS, dt James & Sarah, b 11-15-1756

d 7-27-1796

Ch: Hannah b 8-16-1783

James " 8-20-1787

Sarah " 2-28-1790

Mary " 3-16-1793 d 11- 2-1799

William & Elizabeth

Ch: Susan b 4- 8-1814
 Eliza " 8-16-1816
 Sarah " 10-27-1818
 Joshua " 9-29-1821
 William " 9- 3-1823
 Abigail " 5-17-1836
 Lewis " 3-31-1828

TINDALL

Benjamin & Hester

Ch: Joseph b 6-16-1749

Mary " 10- 7-1751

Esther d 12-17-1767 ae 60y

TITTERMARY

Mary d 12-2-1842 ae 87

TOWNSEND

Caleb b 12-5-1764; m Ann ----- b 4-13-1761

Ch: Sarah b 9-17-1790 d 12-14-1796

Beulah " 9-19-1792

Abigail " 1- 6-1796

Caleb " 7-17-1798 " 6-26-1806

Caleb d 5-18-1810

Daniel b 2-18-1753 d 8-3-1788

Elizabeth d 12-21-1820

Jacob & Mary

Ch: Richard b 11-16-1766 d 11- 6-1783

Rebeckah " 12- 5-1769

John " 1- 6-1772

Jacob d 9-4-1772 ae 37y

Mary d 8- 9-1806 ae 76y

Peter, an elder, d 2-13-1847 ae 89y

TRACEY

Margaret, w Jeremiah, d 8-25-1783 ae 23y 8m 11d

Margaret, dt Jeremiah & Margaret, b 8-17-1783

TUFT

Mary d 12- 4-1842 ae 66 (or 69)

TYLER

Benjamin & Naomy

Ch: Elizabeth b 2-28-1748

Rachel " 7-12-1751

John " 2- 1-1753

Leatitia " 11- 9-1755

Benjamin m 2nd, Mary -----

Ch: Job b 11-20-1760

TEST, continued

- 1741, 7,28. Joseph rmt Hannah Darkin
 1745, 3,27. Rebekah rmt Aaron Daniel
 1746,12,23. Wm. recrq
 1751, 1,25. Joseph, Jr. con mcd
 1752, 3,30. John con mcd
 1752, 4,20. John get Phila. MM
 1752, 8,31. Thomas con mcd
 1753, 2,26. Samuel rmt Ann Thompson
 1754, 9,30. Joseph rmt Hannah Pledger
 1756, 8, 5. Elizabeth, Cumberland Co., N. J., m Richard Hains, Cumberland Co., N. J., at Alloways MH, N. J.
 1757,11,28. Samuel rmt Lidya Allen
 1758,10,30. Benjamin, s Francis & Elizabeth, Salem Co., N. J., m Sarah Dunn, dt Zacheus & Deborah, Salem Co., N. J., at Piles Grove MH, N. J.
 1762, 2, 4. Ruth, Salem Co., N. J., m John Harris, Salem Co., N. J., at Alloways Creek MH, N. J.
 1764, 3, 8. John, Salem Co., N. J., m Elizabeth Lippincott, Salem Co., N. J., at Piles Grove MH, N. J.
 1765, 5,27. Francis dis
 1768,11,10. Samuel, Salem Co., N. J., m Sarah Stretch, Salem Co., N. J., at Alloways Creek MH, N. J.
 1778, 4,30. Sarah, Salem Co., N. J., m Samuel Huggins, Salem Co., N. J., at Piles Grove MH, N. J.
 1779, 1,28. Leatitia, Salem Co., N. J., m Wm. Groff, Gloucester Co., N. J., at Piles Grove MH, N. J.
 1779,10, 4. Benjamin get Haddonfield MM, to m
 1780, 1,31. Benjamin & ch, Zacheus, Deborah, Elizabeth & David, get Haddonfield MM
 1782, 5,27. Deborah roof Haddonfield MM
 1782, 5,27. Mary Stratton & dt, Hope, & Elizabeth Test, ch under her care, roof Haddonfield MM, dtd 1782,5,13
 1783, 3,31. Elizabeth, dt Benjamin, roof Haddonfield MM
 1783, 4,23. Elizabeth, dt John, get Burlington MM
 1784, 5,31. Zacheus & w, Rebecca, & s, Benjamin, roof Haddonfield MM, dtd 1784,4,12
 1785, 4,25. Zacheus & w, Rebecca, & s, Benjamin, get Woodbury MM
 1785,10,31. Deborah dis
 1788, 6,30. Mary (now Pim) dis
 1790, 6,28. Samuel roof Greenwich MM, dtd 1790,2,24
 1791,11, 3. Hope, Salem Co., N. J., m Ner Allen, Gloucester Co., N. J., at Piles Grove MH, N. J.
 1792, 7,30. Elizabeth Groaff (late Test) dis mcd
 1793, 2,28. John, s John & Elizabeth, Salem Co., N. J., m Hannah Allen, dt Joseph & Hannah, Gloucester Co., N. J., at Piles Grove MH, N. J.
 1796,11,28. Samuel dis mcd

- 1801, 4,27. Sarah recrq
 1801, 7,27. Samuel rst
 1801,10,26. Elizabeth, Samuel & Rachel, ch Samuel, recrq
 1805, 3,25. Samuel & w, Sarah, & minor ch, Elizabeth, Samuel, John & Rachel, get Miami MM, O.
 1810, 5,23. John & w, Hannah, & ch, Elizabeth, Sarah, Joseph, Thomas, John, Letitia, Clayton, Mary & Eleanor Ann, roof Pilesgrove MM, dtd 1810,5,24
 1816, 7,29. Hannah, minor, roof Pilesgrove MM, dtd 1816,7,25
 1821, 3,14. Sarah A., dt John & Hannah, Salem Co., N. J., m Wm. V. Mankin, s Wm. & Sarah, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N. J.
 1822,12, 4. Thomas get Pilesgrove MM
 1827, 2,28. Elizabeth get Pilesgrove MM
 1827, 8, 1. Letitia Davis (late Test) dis mcd

THACKERY

- 1759,12,31. Thomas & w roof Haddonfield MM, dtd 1759,8,13
 1781,12,31. Hannah Green (late Thackery) rpd mcd
 1782, 6,24. Stephen dis mcd
 1789, 5,25. Jacob [Thackeray] dis mcd with first cousin

THOMAS

- 1725, 3,31. Elizabeth rmt Thomas Barrett
 1725, 5,26. Mary rmt Joseph Walker
 1732, 4,26. John roof Goshen MM
 1732, 6,28. John rmt Ann Hunt
 1785,11,28. Ann (late Smith) rpd mou
 1786, 3,27. Ann dis mcd
 1819, 3, 8. Miami MM., O. was given permission to rst Ann Thomas in mbrp

THOMPSON

- 1679, 4, 2. John [Tomson] declared intention of m Sarah Fairbanke, of Elsenburg
 1683, 2,25. Elizabeth, of Elsinborow, West N. J., m Isaac Smarte, New Salem Twp., West N. J., at Salem MH
 1690, 4,30. Thomas get MM in Pa., to m Rebecca Crary, dt Thomas
 1690, 5,28. Wm. ltm Jane Nickson
 1693, 2,24. Ann, dt John, of Elsinburgh, ltm John Mason
 1696, 1,30. Andrew gc to m Mary Sharples, wd Adam
 1696, 2,29. Thomas ltm Dorothy Dunsley [Dunfield in women's minutes]
 1696,11,25. Andrew ltm Rebeck Pedrick
 1699, 5,30. Wm. ltm Hannah Rodney
 1700, 7,30. James get New Castel MM, to m Ann Holingsworth
 1706, 2,24. Andrew get Darby MM
 1713, 3,29. Thomas rmt Sarah Ridley
 1714, 3,31. Sarah rmt Wm. Hancock
 1715, 2,20. Sarah rmt Henry Wamsley
 1715,11,30. Joseph [Tomson] rmt Sarah Penton

THOMPSON, continued

- 1718, 4, 1. Andrew, s Joshua & Rebecca, Salem Co., N. J., m Rebecca Abbott, dt Samuel & Mercy, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N.J.
- 1718, 9, 24. Rachel rmt Phillip Tylor
- 1719, 10, 28. Wm., Jr. rmt Elizabeth Chamlis
- 1729, 10, 29. Sarah rmt Joseph Test
- 1731, 11, 31. Samuel rmt Edith Tyler
- 1736, 7, 27. Thomas rmt Mary Hanes
- 1738, 2, 17. Rebecca rmt Erasmus Fetters
- 1738, 3, 29. Sarah [Thomson] recr q
- 1744, 9, 26. Joshua rmt Elizabeth Gibson
- 1744, 10, 31. Rebekah rmt George McNichol
- 1744, 10, 31. Wm. rmt Elizabeth Hunt
- 1745, 2, 4. Benjamin, Salem Co., N. J., m Elizabeth Ware, Salem Co., N. J., at Alloways Creek MH, N. J.
- 1746, 8, 27. Joseph gct Burlington MM, to m
- 1747, 5, 9. Joseph, Salem Co., N. J., m Mary Condon, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N.J.
- 1753, 2, 26. Ann rmt Samuel Test
- 1756, 2, 23. Hannah [Thomson] dis
- 1756, 12, 27. Grace rmt Aaron Bradley
- 1757, 3, 28. Isaac rmt Hannah Hews
- 1758, 6, 26. Ann rmt Joseph Kay
- 1760, 4, 28. Rebecca gc
- 1761, 11, 4. Hannah, Salem Co., N. J., m Philip Dennis, Jr., Cumberland Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N. J.
- 1761, 12, 28. Samuel dis
- 1762, 4, 28. Thomas, Salem Co., N. J., m Deborah Oakford, Salem Co., N. J., at MH, Alloways Creek, N. J.
- 1762, 7, 28. Andrew, Salem Co., N. J., m Elizabeth Boss, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH
- 1764, 10, 29. John dis
- 1764, 11, 26. Jemimah dis mcd
- 1765, 7, 29. Deborah (late Siddon) dis mcd
- 1765, 8, 1. Rebecca, Salem Co., N. J., m David Allen, at Salem MH, N. J.
- 1766, 1, 1. Andrew, Salem Co., N. J., m Grace Nicholson, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH
- 1766, 5, 26. Sarah Hancock (form Thompson) dis mcd
- 1766, 12, 29. John, s Joshua, gct Phila. MM
- 1767, 10, 26. Aaron rocf Haddonsfield MM, dtd 1767, 10, 12
- 1769, 4, 26. Joseph, Salem Co., N. J., m Mary Evans, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N.J.
- 1770, 4, 2. Rachel declared intention of m Joseph Bacon Cooper
- 1770, 5, 9. Rachel, Cumberland Co., N. J., m Joseph Bacon, Cumberland Co., N. J., at Greenwich MH, N. J.
- 1770, 5, 28. Joseph, s Joshua, gct Phila. MM
- 1770, 8, 27. Thomas dis mcd
- 1773, 10, 7. Joshua, Jr., Salem Co., N. J., m Sarah Ware, Salem Co., N. J., at Alloways Creek MH, N. J.
- 1775, 7, 31. Mary recr q
- 1775, 12, 25. Thomas recr q
- 1776, 4, 3. Thomas, Salem Co., N. J., m Milliscent Evans, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH
- 1776, 10, 10. John, Salem Co., N. J., m Mary Bradley, Salem Co., N. J., at Alloways Creek MH, N. J.
- 1777, 5, 29. Mary, Salem Co., N. J., m Isaac Hance, Salem Co., N. J., at Alloways MH, N. J.
- 1777, 8, 25. Joseph, s Joshua, rocf Phila. MM, dtd 1777, 7, 25
- 1779, 4, 20. Benjamin dis mou
- 1779, 6, 30. Aaron, Salem Co., N. J., m Hannah Hancock, wd, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N. J.
- 1780, 5, 29. Joseph dis mcd
- 1783, 1, 30. Wm., Salem Co., N. J., m Sarah Evans, Salem Co., N. J., at Lower Alloways Creek MH, N. J.
- 1783, 2, 24. Wm. rmt Mary Evans
- 1783, 10, 27. Isaac Nixon, gr s Mary Thompson, recr q
- 1784, 3, 29. Wm. & w, Mary, dis
- 1785, 2, 28. Wm. gct Woodbury MM
- 1785, 10, 31. Samuel dis
- 1787, 6, 25. Sarah rocf Greenwich MM
- 1787, 10, 29. Mary dis
- 1787, 10, 31. Sarah, Salem Co., N. J., m Jacob Ware, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N. J.
- 1788, 3, 5. Aaron, Salem Co., N. J., m Abigail Page, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N.J.
- 1788, 11, 26. Joshua, Jr., Salem Co., N. J., m Susannah Mason, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N. J.
- 1789, 1, 26. Susanna & ch, Mary, Ann, Eliza & John Mason, gct Greenwich MM
- 1789, 6, 29. Grace rocf Greenwich MM, dtd 1789, 5, 27
- 1789, 10, 28. Grace, Salem Co., N. J., m Job Ware, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N.J.
- 1790, 4, 28. Sarah, Salem Co., N. J., m John Pimm, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N.J.
- 1791, 7, 25. Aaron & w & ch, Rebecca & Ann, gct Woodbury MM
- 1791, 8, 29. Joshua rocf Greenwich MM, dtd 1791, 6, 29
- 1793, 2, 25. Hannah, James & Sarah, ch Wm., recr q
- 1793, 5, 1. Joshua, Jr., Salem Co., N. J., m Rebecca Allen, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N. J.
- 1793, 6, 24. Rachel rocf Greenwich MM, dtd 1793, 5, 29
- 1795, 1, 26. Elizabeth gct Piles Grove MM
- 1796, 6, 27. Rachel Tindall (late Thompson) dis mcd
- 1796, 12, 26. Elizabeth rocf Piles Grove MM, dtd 1796, 12, 22
- 1797, 11, 1. Rebecca, Salem Co., N. J., m Isaac Smart, Jr., Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N. J.
- 1798, 2, 26. Rebecca, minor, rocf Woodbury MM, dtd 1798, 1, 9
- 1799, 5, 1. Prudence, dt Joseph & Mary, Salem Co., N. J., m John Gill, s George & Elizabeth, Salem Co., N. J., at Salem MH, N. J.

Page 21-4.

Elias White d. 8-31-1833, about 12:00 noon,
in his 31st yr.

Margaret White

Ch: Elisabeth Parker b. 1- 2-1831; d. 11-11-
1831.

Thomas Pailen " 4-22-1832; " 8-13-
1833.

Mary Parker " 4-28-1833.

Page 272-2.

Elisabeth White, relict of William, Perquimans
Co., & dt. William Symons, Pasquotank
Co., d. 1-15-1802, about 71 yrs. of
age.

Page 76-2.

Francis White

Mary White d. 2-17-1791.

Ch: Elizabeth b. 1- 6-1789.
John Jordan " 1-26-1791; d. 12-14-1791.
Mary " 1-26-1791.

Sarah White, 2nd w. Francis, d. 7-17-1796.
Dt: Sarah b. 7-10-1796.

Page 38; 2-W.

Henry White

Ch: Ann b. 10- 5-1669.
Elisabeth " 10-29-1673.
Robert " 11- 2-1674. (d. 11- 2-1732,
p. 162.)
James & John " 5-20-1676. (John d. 1-
25-1717, p. 162)
Elkanah " 2- 4-1679.
Mary " 8-15 or 16-1682.
Damaris " 12----1684.
Content
Henry " 4-25-1690.
Arnold " 7----1693. (the last of
the month)
Mary " 7----1696.
Isaac " 4-24-1700. (d. 7- 2-
1715, p. 162.)
Naomy " 7----1704. (the last of
the month)

Page 162.

Mary White, w. Henry, d. 3- 3-1679. (also p.
2-W)

Henry White d. 8- 3-1712. (also p. 86-W)
Damaris White, widow, once w. Henry above, d.
9-12-1722, aged 63 yrs.

Page 39.

Henry White, Jr.

Ch: Thomas b. 1- 2-1727.
Isack " 10-26-1729.

Page 162.

Ruth White, w. Henry, Jr., d. 10----1734.

Page 115.

James White, s. James
Elizabeth White dt. Joseph Symons
married 10-23-1768.

Ch: Henry b. 7-27-1777; d. 10-24-
1781.

Miriam " 7-27-1774.
Rebecah " 12- 7-1777.
Abraham " 10- 1-1782.
James " 12- 5-1787.
Benjamin & John " 8-25-1790.

Page 114-2.

James White, s. Benjamin, d. 3-23-1807.
Ann White " 12- 3-1825.

Ch: Penelope b. 7- 8-1783.
Miriam " 8-24-1786.
Anna " 12-25-1788.
Sarah " 1-30-1791.
John " 11-22-1793.
Hanah " 9-30-1796.
James " 7- 1-1799; d. 9-10-1801.
Martha " 6-11-1803.
Mary " 11- 2-1806.

Page 39.

John White

Ch: Abraham b. 12- 3-1700. (also p. 2-W.)
Sarah " 11----1703.
Rachel " 7----1705.
James " 11----1707.
Elizabeth " 11----1711.
John " 11----1713.
Rebeca " 5----1716.

Page 33-4.

John White

Mary White d. 9-19-1836.
Ch: William b. 9- 5-1830.
Jesse " 9- 3-1833.

Page 39-4.

John Richard White, s. Augustus & Margaret Ann,
b. 4-22-1850.

Page 39.

Jonathan White

Ann White

Ch: Samuel & Joseph b. 11-17-1734.
John " 2- 3-1737.

Page 245-2.

Jordan White, s. Robert, d. 12- 3-1900, aged
40 yrs.

Page 19-4.

Joseph W. White

Margaret White

Ch: Edmund b. 1- 1-1711.
Lartha " 11-12-1711.

Cont. on next page.

TURNER, continued.

- 1773, 8, 18. Thamer rqcuc.
 1775, 4, 19. Thamer relfc bad company.
 1782, 9, 18. Ezekiel, of Little River, rqcuc.
 1785, 4, 20. Ezekiel, of Perquimans MM, rec in mbrp. (uc for some time)
 1785, 4, 20. Ezekiel got Perquimans MM.

WALTON.

- 1787, 1, 17. Samuel White dis debts to George Walton.

WARD.

- 1800, 4, 19. Sarah (form White) dis mos.
 1850, 4, 20. Nancy (form Jennings) dis mcd.
 1850, 12, 21. Caroline (form Delon) dis not attending mtg & mcd.

WARING.

- 1823, 8, 16. Elizabeth roof Radnor MM, Pa.

WEEKS.

- 1780, 8, 16. Sarah relfc mcd.

WELCH.

- 1761, 3, 5. Elisabeth rqcuc.

WELLS.

- 1820, 3, 18. Margaret (form Nixon) dis mcd.

WHEELER.

- 1815, 1, 21. Gould roof Suttons Creek MM.
 1817, 9, 20. Gould rqct Short Creek MM, Ohio.

WHITE.

- 1679, 4, 24. Margrete, dt Henry, Albemarl Co., m Sollomon Poole, at the house of Henry White.
 1690, 4, 6. Elezabeath, dt Henry, Albeamarl Co., m Jeams Davis, at the house of Henry White.
 1696, 10, 1. Arnould, s Arnould, Little River, m Phetheny Wellson, at the house of Henry White, in Little River.
 1696, 11, 14. John, s Henry, Little River, m Elizabeth Newbey, at the house of Matthew Collin.
 1700, 6, 8. Damaris, dt Henry, Little River, Pasquotank Co., m John Symons, at house of Henry White.
 1702, 5, 2. Robert ltm Tabitha Allford.
 1703, 11, 2. James ltm Sarah Alford.
 1717, 5, 18. Arnould ltm Rebecca Overman.
 1719, 2, 16. Robert White rnt Rebekah Overman, while he had a wife living, who had gone away with another man.
 1720, 3, 19. Elizabeth, being a widow with a large fam of small ch, friends appointed to care for their needs.
 1720, 4, 9. Arnould, Pasquotank Precink, m Jane Pike, at Little River MH.
 1720, 6, 18. Damaris, widow, having been a very serviceable woman, friends appointed to

WHITE, continued.

- care for her needs.
 1720, 10, 15. Arnold, Jr. mentioned in list of sufferings on account of church rates or priest's dues.
 1721, 2, 27. Elizabeth, a widow, of Little River, Pasquotank Co., m Thomas Hallam, at Little River MH.
 1722, 1, 22. Mary, spinster, dt Henry, dec, Pasquotank Co., m William Everigin, at Little River MH.
 1723, 9, 7. Abraham ltm Sarah Keton.
 1727, 3, 23. Henry, Perquimans Co., m Ruth Keaton, at Pasquotank MH.
 1729, 2, 10. Jonathan, s Robert, m Ann Pike, at Little River MH.
 1731, 2, 1, 2. Abraham co.
 1731, 1, 9. James, Pasquotank Co., planter, m Miriam Keaton, at Little River MH.
 1632, 3, 18. Nehemiah, Pasquotank Co., m Thamer Overman, at Little River MH.
 1732, 5, 12. Naomi, dt Henry, Sr., dec, m James Newby, at the house of John Nixon, where their fourth day mtg was held.
 1734, 3, 2. Nehemiah ltm Martha Pritchard.
 1736, 4, 4. Joseph ltm Sarah Newby, relict of John.
 1737, 4, 2. Henry & fam rqct Core Sound MM. (not granted)
 1737, 5, 7. Henry "rem to Core Sound amongst Friends from R.I. to settle that remote place & if he persist friends appointed to write Core Sound we have no unity with him."
 1739, 9, 1. Elisabeth dis mou.
 1739, 12, 7. Ann dis mou.
 1741, 3, 7. Rebecca dis mos.
 1744, 8, 4. Joseph ltm Elizabeth Wood.
 1745, 1, 7. Rachel dis mos.
 1745, 3, 1. Martha, relict of Jonathan, com wrong done her by brother-in-law, Zephaniah.
 1746, 3, 1. Anne, widow of Jonathan, dis mos.
 1746, 9, 6. John ltm Susanna Hill.
 1747, 8, 12, 4. Naomi declared intention of m Abraham Bundy.
 1753, 1, 1. Robert declared intention of m Elizabeth Davis. (objection found because nearer of kin than second cousin)
 1753, 3, 1. Martha ltm Joseph Overman.
 1753, 4, 5. Zephemiah dis mou.
 1753, 6, 7. Robert rpd mou, before a justice.
 1754, 4, 4. Miriam's death rpd.
 1754, 12, 5. Martha Overman, w Joseph, & relict of Nehemiah White: her rights in estate of Joshua White in question.
 1755, 8, 7. Sarah dis mos.
 1756, 6, 3. Elisabeth dis mqs.
 1756, 8, 5. Susana rpd mos.
 1757, 1, 6. Thomas & fam prcf Core Sound MM, dated 1755, & moved back without cert from this mtg.
 1757, 1, 6. Isaac, brother of Thomas, & fam

WELSH, continued.

- 1851, 4, 5. Hannah Copeland (now Welch) rpd med.
1856, 9, 6. Hannah gct MM in Indiana.

WHIDBEE.

- 1845, 2, 1. Sarah Townsend (now Whidbee) dis
joining Methodist society.
1876, 7, 1. Rachel M. rec in mbrp.
1881, 8, 6. R. Emma relrq.

WHITE.

- 1681, 7, 10. Henry declared intention of m
Damaris Morison (2nd time), at a MM held
at the house of Henry Prows in Little Riv-
er.
1737, 1, 12. Rachel ltm John Smith.
1737, 2, 6. Lidey ltm John Robinson.
1740, 4, 1, 4. Elisabeth ltm Joseph Pritchard.
1744, 9, 5. John ltm Rachel Jordan.
1745, 1, 6. Sarah ltm Benjamin Elliott.
1748, 8, 5. Joseph rqc to m.
1749, 2, 5. John prof Pagan Creek MM, Hile of
Wight Co., Va.
1749, 11, 3. Huldah rmt Joshua Davis.
1750, 1, 7. Elisabeth rmt Joseph Newby, Jr. at
Thomas Newby's.
1750, 1, 7. Joseph & fam prof MM in Isle of
Weight Co., Va.
1750, 1, 7. Joshua rqc to m.
1750, 1, 7. Joseph co.
1751, 4, 5. Joseph White acquainted this mtg
in behalf of the Yerpim friends of the
hardship & difficulty they labored under
in coming to this mtg, & they desired
liberty to have a mtg settled once in two
weeks at the house of Joseph Barrow, Sr.
This mtg gave them leave to make tryal a
while.
1752, 3, 10. Rachel, dt Thomas, Perquimans Co.,
m John Winslow, at Piney Woods MH.
1752, 7, 7. William co.
1753, 3, 7. Elisabeth appointed a mbr of minis-
ters & elders.
1753, 3, 7. Joseph appointed a mbr of ministers
& elders.
1753, 3, 7. Margaret appointed a mbr of minis-
ters & elders.
1753, 3, 7. William appointed a mbr of minis-
ters & elders.
1753, 7, 4. Mary rmt Joseph Winslow.
1754, 11, 6. John rmt Sarah Skinner.
1755, 6, 4. John recommended to mtg of minis-
ters & elders.
1755, 6, 4. Thomas rmt Anne Barrow.
1756, 3, 8. Thomas, s Joseph, prof MM in Isle
of Wight Co., Va.
1756, 4, 7. William, Jr. rmt Orpah Barrow.
1757, 1, 5. Margaret rmt Isaac Atmore.
1757, 5, 15. John, s Thomas, Perquimans Co., m
Lydia Winslow, Piney Woods MH.
1758, 10, 4. William, Jr. rmt Mary Winslow.
1759, 1, 3. Joseph rqc Western Branch MM, Va.,
to m.

WHITE, continued.

- 1759, 2, 7. Joseph's death rpd.
1761, 2, 4. Caleb rmt Rebecca Toms.
1762, 4, 7. Joseph rqc Isle of Wight Co., Va.,
to m.
1762, 7, 7. Matthew rmt Mary Robinson.
1762, 12, 1. Sarah rmt Nicholas Nicholson.
1763, 3, 2. Elisabeth rmt Robert Jordan, of Va.
1764, 5, 2. Margaret rmt Zachariah Toms.
1766, 7, 2. Thomas rqc Rich Square MM, to m.
1767, 3, 4. Benjamin rqc Pasquotank MM, to m.
1767, 3, 25. Benjamin, s Thomas, dec, Perquimans
Co., m Millicent Henley, at MH at head of
Little River.
1769, 8, 2. Joseph, Jr. recommended to minis-
ters & elders mtg.
1769, 8, 2. Matthew recommended to ministers &
elders mtg.
1769, 8, 2. Thophilus rmt Rachel Townsend.
1769, 10, 4. Joseph, Sr. & fam rqc Rich Square
MM.
1769, 11, 1. Joseph co.
1769, 11, 1. Matthew co.
1770, 4, 11. Abigail, dt John, Perquimans Co.,
m Benjamin Winslow, at Piney Woods MH.
1771, 1, 2. Margaret rmt Samuel Moore.
1771, 10, 2. Thomas co at Piney Woods.
1771, 10, 2. Mary rmt Zachariah Nixon.
1772, 5, 6. Silas dis med.
1772, 8, 2. Joseph co in week day mtg at Jos-
eph Mayo's.
1772, 8, 2. Rachel recommended to ministers &
elders mtg.
1772, 11, 5. Josiah rmt Sarah Newby.
1773, 6, 2. John rmt Huldah Griffin.
1773, 6, 2. Lyddia rmt Eliab Griffin.
1774, 4, 6. Sarah rmt William Robinson.
1774, 10, 5. William co in week day mtg at Jos-
eph Mayo's.
1775, 5, 3. Caleb recommended to mtg of minis-
ters & elders.
1775, 5, 3. Thomas recommended to mtg of minis-
ters & elders.
1775, 11, 1. Jordan rmt Dorothy Topping.
1776, 1, 24. Thomas, Perquimans Co., m Marg-
aret White, at Piney Woods MH.
1776, 1, 24. Margaret, widow, Perquimans Co.,
Thomas White, at Piney Woods MH.
1776, 8, 7. Mary rmt Seth Elliott.
1776, 10, 2. Elisabeth rmt Thomas Robinson.
1777, 2, 5. John recommended an elder.
1777, 2, 5. Josiah recommended an elder.
1777, 2, 5. Nathan rqc Pasquotank MM.
1777, 2, 5. Rebeckah recommended an elder.
1777, 2, 5. William, Jr. recommended an elder.
1777, 6, 4. Elisabeth rmt William Townsend.
1777, 6, 4. Zachariah rmt Mary Clary.
1777, 10, 1. Jacob rqc Meriam Robinson.
1778, 1, 7. Jordan dis selling a slave.
1778, 4, 1. Joseph, Jr. prof Rich Square
m.
1778, 5, 6. Joseph, Jr. rmt Sarah Winslow.
1779, 3, 3. Margaret, widow with ch, rmt

WILLIAMS (cont'd)

Job
& w Adaline
& ch
Alice M. m F. M. Allen
Annie E. m ? Hutchinson
Leota B. m ? Hoyt
Asenath Ora m ? Lawson

7-20-1878 Job & w Adaline & ch, rocf Walnut Creek MM. Kan.

1-18-1892 John, dis

2-16-1901 John, recr

8-17-1901 Mary Adaline, rocf Kellogg MM. Ia.

Mary C., m Jared Hughes

May Adaline, dt of John C. & Anna Ratcliff
b 9-27-1882, m Otho Williams, 2-15-1905

WIMER

10-21-1893 Bertie A., glt M. E. Ch., Lincoln, Neb.

11-18-1893 Bertie, glt M. E. Church, Lincoln, New.

undated Perry C., Bartie J., Louva M., & Hoyt S., drd

6- 3-1893 Sylvester & w Barbara & ch Bertie A., Perry C.,
Bartie J., Louva M., & Hoyt S., rocf Lynn Grove MM. Ia.

7-15-1893 Sylvester & w & ch Bertie A., Perry C., Bartie P.,
Laura M., & Hoyte S., rocf Lynn Grove MM. Ia.

9-17-1899 Sylvester, & w Barbara, glt M. E. Ch., ?

WINDAHL

Anderson S. b 4-14-1830
& w Martha b 9-23-1844
& ch
Eddy S. b 9-3-1863
Andrew b 11-20-1866
Mary b 1- 6-1868
Gertha C. b 3-11-1873
G. Laura b 10- 5-1875

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Modesto New Herald
25 Sep 1931

Death Summons
Modesto Resident

Mrs. Rachel A. Backus 82, a resident of Modesto for the past twelve years, died at her home at 211 Olive Street, on Thursday.

Mrs. Backus, a member of the First Christian Church and the Women's Relief Corps, was the widow of George Backus, Modesto real estate dealer who died in 1928. Mrs. Backus leaves several nieces and nephews.

Funeral services will be held in the Sovern Funeral Home Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Sovern Funeral Home. Rev Carmen Mell will officiate, and internment will be in the family plot in the Masonic Cemetery.

DIED - At New Providence, Saturday night at one thirty o'clock, Mrs. William Crook,

Mrs. Crook was born in Bottitrou County, Virginia in 1807. She was married to Joseph Beckner in 1839, after which she united with the Dunkard church. With her husband she removed to La Porte, Indiana in 1837, where she united with the Presbyterian church. Her first husband died in La Porte in 1841. She had by her first husband six children, three boys and three girls. Two girls died in infancy. One son was killed by lightning when quite small. Her other three children are still living. One, a daughter, the wife of A.M. Mulford, Esq. and two sons, Mr. Joel Beckner and Mr. George Beckner, are all living in Providence Township. Mrs. Crook was married to William Crook November 25, 1852 in La Porte. They moved to Iowa in 1855, settling in Providence, where she has lived ever since. She was greatly beloved by all who knew her. To the earnestness of her Christian life there are many witnesses in New Providence. She died in the communion of the Congregational Church, with which she united when that society was first organized in her town. Before death she made a request that her neighbors, the Friends, be permitted to make such remarks as they deemed fitting. At the funeral many of her friends gave loving testimony to her worth as a Christian and a neighbor. The church building was filled completely and many found standing room outside the windows and doors during the services which were conducted by Reverend J.R. Knodel of Eldora.

Mrs. John Beckner, of Greeley, Delaware County, sister-in-law of Mrs. Crook, who died Sunday morning, arrived at New Providence Monday evening, too late to attend the funeral. Mrs. Beckner is an aunt of Mr. and Mrs. A.M. Mulford.

ELDORA HERALD July 17, 1901

Harriet H. Beckner was born in Monroe Co., Virginia October 11, 1830 and died at her home in Hardin County, Iowa July 9, 1901 being 70 years, 8 months, and 28 days old. She was married to Anson Mulford February 16, 1853, who preceded her to her heavenly home two years ago. She was the mother of three children, two sons and one daughter. One son Joseph died in infancy, leaving one son, William C., and the daughter Mary Emily to mourn her death.

She has been a great sufferer for many years, but now rests because of her Savior whom she loved. Her funeral was preached to a large gathering of her neighbors and friends at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Hutchens, Wednesday July 10, by her pastor, after which she was laid away in the cemetery at New Providence.

to attend funeral service
start 3:30 PM. from the
Green funeral home

764 12th St. Interview
in the family plot, Wisconsin
Cemetery Rev. Greenway
will officiate.

Protesta
New-Herald
25 Sep 1931



Finding our roots together.

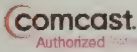
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Names or Keywords

All Boards Bird - Family History & Genealogy Message Board

Replies: 3

John Bird/Asenath Beckner

jHartman56

(View posts)

Posted: 14 Oct 2000 7:37PM GMT

Hi Grant,

Actually, since I posted this message, I have obtained quite a bit more information on them. They have quite a few more children than you have listed.

William J. b.1830 d. 1 Sep.1853 (flux)

Benjamin b. 1842

Julia F. b. 1842

Mary A. b. 1843 d. 12 Sept.1853 (flux)

Stephen T. b. 1844 d. 12 May 1863 (Civ. War)

Abraham A. b. 1845 d. 24 Sept. 1854 (flux)

Nancy b. 1846

George b. 1847

John M. b. 1847

Joseph H. b. 1849

Sarah A. b. 17 Apr.1855 d. 5 Jul. 1936

Henry A.

Elizabeth L. b.1853 d.8 Apr.1855

John Bird is the son of William Bird/Hannah Michal.

What else do you have? I descend from Stephen Thomas Sink (above), which is your relative?

You can wrote me privately at jhartman@asksam.com if you wish. Look forward to hearing from you.

Jin

T WINNER IN SPINK CO. CONTEST

occupying the better part
weeks in what is considered
the most technical election
yet held in the state.
Wendt, Democrat, was
declared by Judge Alva
to have been elected
of Spink county by a total
votes. The plurality giv-
Wendt at the polls in No-
was 18 votes.

Wendt was conceded 978
ile 293 were contested but
ptions overruled giving
tal of 1,271. Charles M.
the Republican candidate
g the election was conced-
g him 1,207 in the final
sted ballots were overrul-
him 1,267 in the final

of 108 votes cast for Mr.
re rejected and 107 cast
Fargo were likewise
out. Numbered in these
ee votes on which the
Andy Gump had been
n as a candidate for con-

fine points were
out during the recount
ll prove of value in suc-
lections. In three town-
judges of election mark-
backs of ballots figures
3". The judges were call-
l satisfactorily explained
e markings were for the
of distinguishing which
ent into which boxes, as
different boxes in which
ne party ballots, the in-
nd referred laws, and the
ballots. The court held
voter could not be dis-
because the judges un-
dly resorted to this mech-
ans of keeping their bal-
rated, holding that these
ere not for the purpose
fying any particular vot-

rt also held that where a
the rubber stamp

FEDERAL OFFICER VISITS CITY

J. P. Greeley, Federal Naturali-
zation officer, was in the city Wed-
nesday attending to business in
connection with the next hearing
for Citizenship papers, which is to
be held during the last week of
March.

Under the Act of September 22,
last, a woman must be naturaliz-
ed in her own right, as she does
not acquire naturalization through
her husband.

Any candidate for citizenship
who is interested in securing help
to prepare for the hearing is in-
vited to call at the Office of the
County Superintendent of Schools
and make arrangements for same.

PURE BRED SALE STARTS

This week the Press completed
a sale catalogue for Mr. J. H.
Richter and Walter Anschutz of
Windom, Minn. They have a high
class offering of Durocs, headed
by a Tanalac bred boar from the
Dexheimer herd. This is a well
grown and typy offering that will
interest Red hog men.

The catalogue of Mr. R. E. Pra-
ther of Platte, is also being print-
ed at this time. Mr. Prather has
one of the top notch Poland China
herds of the country headed by
the great boar, Emancipator. In
his catalogue will be found indi-
viduals of the Checkers, Ambition,
Peter Pan, Fusileer, and many
other lines of breeding, all pre-
eminent in the Poland line. In
writing the Press Mr. Prather
states that he has had inquiries
for his catalogue from all over
the United States and from some
portions of Canada. He antici-
pates a splendid sale, January 19,
and deserves it, for a
enterprise and forethought to
bring to South Dakota a boar of
the quality and reputation of
Emancipator, is certainly worthy
of the confidence and patronage
of the breeders.

JOEL BECKNER DIES

G. A. R. Veteran Laid To Rest At
Old Home In Iowa

Mr Joel Beckner, a G. A. R. vet-
eran of the Civil War, passed away
at the home of his daughter, Mrs.
Fred W. Marman in this city Fri-
day. Mr. Beckner was a resident
of this city the past fifteen years
and was well and favorably known
by a large circle of friends. His
death was a great shock to the
family as he had been in his usual
good health. During the evening
dinner hour he sat down to rest
and when he was called, his son-
in-law noticed he appeared
changed and when he reached
him it was discovered he had been
stricken.

Funeral services were held at
the Coleman parlors Sunday after-
noon, and that evening the funeral
party left for Greeley, Iowa, to
make the interment of the remains

Mr. Beckner was born in Ver-
ginia August 14th, 1837, making
him at the time of his death 85
years, 4 months and 15 days of
age. At the age of six months he
moved with the family to LaPorte,
Indiana, and it was from that state
that he enlisted in the Fifth Bat-
tery Volunteers, later engaging in
several pitched battles in the state
of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama
and Georgia, receiving an honor-
able discharge in 1864. Soon after
the war he moved to Harding coun-
ty, Iowa, and was there married
to Minerva Freeman December
6, 1868. Thee only child born to
this union was Mrs. Nellie Mar-
mon who survives. The wife pas-
sed away at Manchester, Iowa,
September 6, 1901, and ever since
that time Mr. Beckner made his
home with his daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Marmon accom-
panied the remains and will re-
main about two weeks.

HIGH FREIGHT RATES

HURTING S. D.



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Replies: 0

John Andrew Beckner Obituary

Ruth Jenkins ([View posts](#))

Posted: 26 Apr 2000 12:00PM GMT

Classification: Obituary

Surnames: Beckner, Watenpaugh, Meyers, Gantenbein

John Andrew Beckner, son of John and Susanna Beckner, was born January 15, 1852 in LaPorte County, Indiana, and passed away at the home of his eldest daughter, Mrs. George Meyers, 2 1/2 miles northeast of Maynard, Iowa, on the evening of March 16, 1927, at the age of 75 years, 2 months, and one day.

He was a member of a family of 12 children, five brothers and two sisters preceded him in death. Two brothers, Thomas of Port Angeles, Washington; Charles of Montana; and two sisters, Mrs. Lydia Patridge and Mrs. Ella Claxton of San Diego, still survive him.

At the age of one year, his parents immigrated to Winneshiek County, Iowa, in 1843, hence to Deleware County, Elk township in 1855.

His education was received in the rural schools and in the high school which he attended day times and clerked in a store evenings. One season or more he spent in Hardin county, Iowa, working and also visiting relatives, of which his children and friends have heard him speak of many times as one of the many enjoyable periods in his younger life. When a young man, he united with the Christian church at Greeley.

He was united in marriage to Ellen Alice Watenpaugh, April 8, 1877, with whom he shared the joys and sorrows of life for nearly 49 years; four

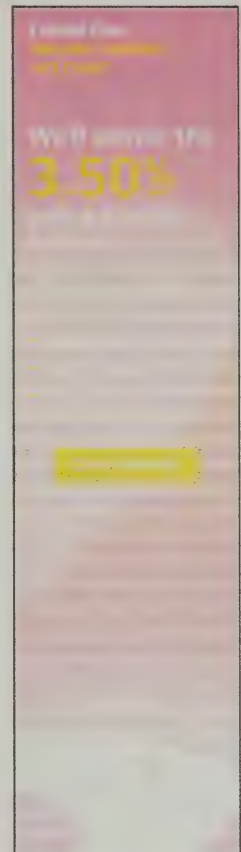
years spent in Delaware County near Greeley, 22 years on the farm one mile west of Maynard, Iowa, and the remaining 23 years at their home in Maynard until her death January 6, 1926, at which time his health failed as he was so eager to do and give her the best and more tender care.

Four children were born to this union: Jessie E. Meyers, Zettie M. Gilmer, both living near Maynard; Fred N. Beckner of Ottertail, Minnesota; and Bessie Olive, who died in infancy; also his 15 grandchildren, and 5 great grandchildren, all of whom he was always glad to see, as he was a lover of children; and many relatives and a host of friends.

Jessie E. was the only child present at the time of his death, as he sat in his daughter's home talking when he was stricken with death, and lasted only a few moments.

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at the Methodist Church, conducted by Rev. J. E. DeLong, and the body was laid to rest in Long Grove cemetery by the side of his wife.

📧 indicates an unread message



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THE WEISER SIGN

The Largest Circulation of Any Newspaper in the Weiser Valley

WEISER, IDAHO, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1932.

Dickerson Hurt in Auto Accident at Portland

Sol Dickerson of this city and two companions, Jesse Wells of Payette and L. L. Miller of Nampa, were generally bruised when they were struck by a hit and run driver at Portland early Sunday morning.

The three men were accompanying stock to Seattle and had hired a taxicab to transfer them at Portland to the Seattle train. They had just alighted from the cab when they were struck by the hit and run machine. Wells was injured the most seriously and he had to be carried to the train. He soon recovered, however, and was able to return home Tuesday with the other men.

This hit and run driver, according to Mr. Dickerson, was traced by his machine license number, and when he appeared in court stated that he was intoxicated at the time of the accident. He was given a heavy fine.

Mr. Dickerson stated yesterday that he was stiff and sore from the accident but otherwise suffered no ill effects.

FARMER DIES FROM BLOW RECEIVED IN FIST FIGHT

Henry Evans, Pioneer, Lives Only Few Hours After Altercation.

A sad and unfortunate incident occurred here today when Henry Evans, aged pioneer of the section, died at the local hospital shortly after noon from a blow he received in a fist fight with Lawrence Kendall, a neighbor, on the Oregon Side about 10:30 this morning.

According to the story of the affair told to a Signal representative Evans, about 70, and Kendall, 32, engaged in an argument over a fence. Blows were exchanged, and Kendall struck Evans on the jaw knocking him down. The elder man got up, walked a few feet and then collapsed. Dr. Marshall of this city was called and he brought the injured man to the local hospital where he passed away a little over an hour afterwards. The attending physician said that death was caused by a ruptured blood vessel of the brain, with the intense excitement brought on by the altercation as a probable contributing factor.

Neighbors feel that the whole affair was a most unfortunate occurrence. They say Kendall is not a quarrelsome man and has an excellent reputation.

GRADE SCHOOL PUPILS WILL GIVE OPERETTA

"The Dream Boat" to be Presented Friday Night.

Parents and others interested will have the opportunity to see the two-act operetta, "The Dream Boat," presented by the pupils of the fourth, fifth and sixth grades of the local public schools at the high school gymnasium Friday night, April 29.

The characters are:

Helen, Nancy Daggett; Dick Stanford Ingraham; Dorothy, Barbara McClure; Billy, Allen Barrows; Katherine, Rose Clabby; Alice, Marian Hale; Frank, Donald Rice; Queen, Lelle Gwilliam; Maker of Good Dreams, Thorle Bowling; Messenger, Phyllis Akers; Seribe, Marjory Yockey; Pirate Captain, Robert Walker; Sailor, Jim Donart; Indian Chief, Frank Dillon; Chief Fairy, Dorothea Lewis; Chief Gnomes, Carl McClure; Jack Schmitz.

Choruses.

Fairies—Verna Couper, Dorothy Cutting, Mildred Gellein, Frances Grant, Phyllis Lowe, Alta Mary Lunder, Edna Faye Nelson.

Indians—David Aldred, Marshall Dillon, Melvin Lewis.

Pirates—Everett Peery, Harold Taylor, Elwood Batzell.

Gnomes—Merlin Aldred, Elbert Nitcher.

Sailors—Birney Daggett, Victor Johnson, Junior Martin.

Boys and Girls—Rex Anderson, Pauline Babb, Carol Brockman, Betty Brockman, Betty Burke, Martha Cary, Mary Cary, Robert Goss, Jacklyn Jones, Betty Leder, Larry Muir, Corliss Nitcher, Delbert Robinson, Geraldine Webb, Walter Williams.

First Grade Rhythm Band.

Drums—Geneva Minor, Dorothy Jo Rice.

Cymbals—Wilma Dunn, Mary Koziel.

Triangles—Shirley Adams, Ethel Brown, Betty Hargrove, Betty Haverfield, Wanda Hunt, Gracia Mitchell, Adonna Nitcher, Shirley Smith.

Bird Whistles—Albert Gelsky, Boris Gerdeau, Edward Grindstaff, Roger Smith.

Tambourines—Dorothy Broadbent, Wallace Moore, Mary Nukida, Harold Reid, Lewis Tyhurst, Donald Walker.

Bells—Zoo Bean, Mary Burnett, Robert Chandler, Novella Coons, Clara Davison, Jimmy Emert, Jack O'Leary, George Reid.

William N. Beeson is Victim of Spotted Fever

William N. Beeson, 67, died at a local hospital Friday following an illness of several weeks with Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

Funeral services were held Monday at 2 o'clock at the Northam funeral parlors with the Rev. Roy L. Titus of the Christian church in charge. Interment was in Hillcrest cemetery.

Mr. Beeson had been a resident of this section for over 40 years, and was well known throughout the community. For some years past he resided on the Oregon side, across the river from Olds Ferry.

Besides the widow, six children by a former marriage survive. They are Jasper and John of Weiser; Roy and Mrs. Bessie Brooks of Payette; Mrs. Bertha Stinch of Portland, Idaho, and Miss Ollie Beeson of Huntington.

24 CANDIDATES FILE FOR PUBLIC JOBS IN COUNTY

One Vacancy on Each Ticket; Number Wait Until Saturday, Last Day for Filing for Primary.

Washington county citizens will have the opportunity to vote on 24 candidates for public office in this county at the primary election May 24 as the result of filings up to Saturday night, the last day set by law for entering the primary race for the various county and state offices.

There seemed to be a dearth of candidates for the various places up until Saturday but on that day a sufficient number was filed to fill up both tickets with the exception of one place on each.

The list includes:

For senator—George Donart, D. James Anderson, R.

For representative—J. A. Hudelson, D.

Commissioner, first district—Joe M. Stover, D.; John A. Kilpatrick, R.

Second district—H. Raubach, D.; Roy Hicks, R.; L. Churchill, R.

Third district—W. H. Eckles, D.; Arthur Wilson, R.

Prosecuting attorney—Herman Welker, R.

Sheriff—Jas. W. Campbell, D.;

POTATO GROWERS FORM MARKETING ASSOCIATION

Frank Gribbin Is President, O. J. Smith Secretary.

The latest organization to be formed in this section is the Weiser Co-Operative Marketing association, which has for its purpose this year the marketing of potatoes and later on other produce.

A preliminary meeting was held at the office of Oliver Smith last Thursday night at which time the organization was formed and a board of directors elected consisting of D. A. Howell, H. G. Joseph, O. J. Smith, Frank Gribbin and E. H. Roberson. This board met Monday night and elected Frank Gribbin president and Mr. Smith secretary-treasurer.

Sponsors believe that the organization will eliminate competition between growers and as a result will bring better prices to all for their products. They say if this can be brought about, the organization will be of great help to the community.

It was also given out that potato acreage has increased to the point where between 400 and 500 cars of potatoes should be shipped from this section during the coming season, and further that potatoes grown here are usually of such high quality that they demand a premium.

Another matter of vital importance to potato growers of this immediate section that received consideration at the meeting was the fact that the Weiser section was not receiving its just share of publicity as regards the quality of its products. While it is conceded that this locality produces as fine potatoes as are grown in the country, growers, by their indifference, have permitted other localities to capitalize on this superiority much to the disadvantage of the Weiser district. This handicap, it is hoped, by organization may be largely overcome. A move will be made to induce shippers to use bags bearing brands that identify them as products of the Weiser district.

Those who attended the meeting and showed interest in the organization besides the above mentioned were Frank Hill, Turner Bros., Ralph Turner, Frank Hopper, Chas. Joseph, Jack Panike, Blaine Brockman, H. W. Benfer and Ray Wilson.

Bennett H. Kostenbader Answers Final Summons

Following a lingering illness, Bennett H. Kostenbader, 67, died at a local hospital Friday following an illness of several weeks with Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

Weiser

Whitma April 25—Mr. and Mrs. J. 46th Ave graduate tute of W senior cl speaker i nual com 13. Two elected by a vote Edward

free in p has a ren ties durh editor-in-the Pion Press cl Dramatic in many tions, is class and

Kappa, Kappa, Last the Ord men's ac rary. Hi Theta Pi

PROMIN

Represe O'Nei

That t attractin sible pr brought vine Ste John Ho plane fr The m Louis B. pendent out no' their act sent her the coun

Dr. S.

Dr. S. pector, lowing dairies f Main McCorm Bilhorn Jones Calwhit Comptor Crim Broders Lewis Caldwell

LOCAL APPEALINGS

and Mrs. E. S. Barton of this city were visitors in Cambridge last week.

F. Potter of Midvale was a business visitor in Weiser on Saturday.

H. C. Ader and children of this city were in Weiser Saturday.

and Mrs. Art Campbell of this city spent Monday in this city with friends, enroute to and where they will visit for a

in Davis was a business visitor in Cambridge last week.

of kinds of insurance.—Oliver J. Adv.

Mr. Wilson of Cambridge spent today in Weiser, attending to business matters.

Dan Warfield returned Sunday to his home in Midvale after being in Weiser for some time, under doctor's care.

Summer Millinery, Panamas, and Fabric Hats, Sports and effects—priced from ninetycents to \$3.95. Hinze Millinery.

Charles Clelland of Nampa is a city visitor at the home of Mrs. O. M. Holmes.

W. R. Wicks of Keithly Creek was over the week end in Weiser.

Florida Yearin of this city last week visiting with friends in Valley.

Honey of Pine Creek was a visitor in Weiser last week.

A. L. Sherman and daughter Ann of Caldwell were guests of here over Sunday and Monday.

S. Mitchell of New Meadows was a business visitor in this city last week.

and Auto Insurance.—Geo. H. Phone 175-W. J-17-18

and Mrs. H. M. Marsh of Nampa in Weiser this week, visiting home of Mrs. Marsh's parents, and Mrs. Lloyd Hinders.

L. McPherson of Nampa was in city Monday and Tuesday, attending to business matters of importance.

and Mrs. George Petrashick of this city were visiting with relatives in Boise.

Summer Millinery, Panamas, and Fabric Hats, Sports and effects—priced from ninetycents to \$3.95.—Hinze Millinery.

George Prout of Council was in city last week.

C. E. Sampson of the Sampson Music Co., made a short visit in Weiser last Thursday evening. He was enroute from Hot Lake to his home in Boise.

At the close of the regular service next Sunday morning at the United Presbyterian church, T. J. Lyle will be duly installed as elder of the church.

HAVE BABY BOY

A fine baby boy was born on Sunday, April 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McCrea. Mother and little son are reported as getting along nicely. Mr. McCrea is the son of John J. McCrea, formerly member of the board of county commissioners.

REV. McLAIN WILL ATTEND ASSEMBLY

Rev. A. H. McLain, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, will leave next Monday morning for Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will attend the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church. He expects to be absent from Weiser about one month. Mrs. McLain will accompany him as far as Burley where she will visit with friends.

WILLIAM REESON DIES FOLLOWING SHORT ILLNESS

William Nixon Reeson, aged 44 years, died at his home on the Oregon Side last Friday, following a comparatively short illness from spotted fever. Funeral services were conducted on Monday afternoon at the Northern funeral parlors by Rev. Roy J. Titus and interment was made in Hillcrest cemetery.

LOCAL MEN VISIT BIG OWYHEE DAM

Joe P. Keller and Ammon Potter drove over to the Owyhee dam last Saturday and inspected the great structure. They report that the project is much more gigantic than they had anticipated. The work is nearing completion, in fact it is expected it will be finished some time in June.

GILLIS SPEAKS AT MEN'S FORUM

W. D. Gillis, former attorney general, was the leader last Sunday evening of the Men's Forum at the Congregational church. Mr. Gillis made a comprehensive address on the subject of "Reparations and War Debts" taking the position that the war debts should be paid. The subject was generally discussed following the talk by Mr. Gillis.

PLANE WILL CARRY FREIGHT TO STIBNITE

Determined to have everything in readiness for initiating operations on its mining properties as quickly as possible, the Yellow Pine Mining Co. is, according to information received here, arranging to move 50,000 pounds of freight from McCall to Stibnite by plane. Inasmuch as the landing fields at McCall and Stibnite are both still covered with snow, the plane, in which the freight is to be

FARMERS PICNIC PLANNED FOR EARLY PART OF JUNE

Charles F. (Farmer) Brown, of the farm board of the North Pacific Grain growers, will be the principal speaker, early in June, at a great farmer's picnic, which it is planned will be held in Oregon Trail park. The enterprise will be sponsored by the Weiser Kiwanis club, and the Commercial club and Lion's club will be asked to cooperate in every possible manner in making the picnic a success.

The matter was considered today at the meeting of the Kiwanis club, following the reading of a letter from Orris Derman, director of membership relations of the grain growers' association. He said that Farmer Brown, who is a most talented speaker, will make two addresses in Idaho, and suggested that one of them be at Weiser.

If plans soon to be set in motion are realized, the picnic will be the biggest event of the summer in this vicinity, and it is expected that fully 5,000 farmers will attend.

Lewis Williams, commissioner of public welfare, made an instructive address on the subject of "Child Welfare." He paid a tribute to former President Roosevelt, as the man who started the child welfare movement in the United States.

Several physicians and nurses, who are in Weiser, holding the health clinic, were guests at the luncheon.

Appreciated music was furnished by the Nettrower trio.

RECENT SALES OF REAL ESTATE

Within the last few days the following real estate deals have been consummated through the Lloyd Agency.

The Henry Evans residence on East Court and 12th street was purchased by Edith Marshall.

Jim Anderson and sons bought the 16-McGarst 20 acres, located a short distance south of Weiser, and August Lavoie purchased the Mrs. A. R. McClurg acre tract, also located south of Weiser.

NEWS FROM BEAVER TROOP NO. 1 OF GIRL SCOUTS

This year the Scout troops of Weiser have been holding their weekly meetings in the little White School building on the East side, because of the good times had there. The girls affectionately call it their scout house.

Since the beginning of the club activities six girls have passed the Tenderfoot tests and the second class girls are nicely launched on first class problems. At no distant date a Court of Awards will be held to give out the merit badges already learned. The highlights of the last few months are: The dinners that each patrol has cooked and served to the whole troop. It can no longer be kept dark that there are many excellent cooks in this scout troop.

Mrs. Harbour gave a very interesting bird talk at one of the dinners and now the girls are watching the birds and learning their names and

IDAHO MEN VICTIMS OF "HIT AND RUN" DRIVERS

Sol Dickerson, of this city, L. L. Miller of Nampa and Jesse Wells of Payette, were injured on Saturday in Portland, when a taxicab from which they were alighting, was struck by another car, driven by a man, who later admitted he was intoxicated. Dickerson returned home the first of this week and although he was considerably bruised by the mishap, he is attending to his work as usual. The following account of the matter was published in the Oregon Daily Journal of Portland:

"Howard Hooper, 199 Holman St., charged with hit-and-run driving, and J. R. Smith, 155 Seneca St., charged with failure to render assistance to injured person, were given licenses for one year by order of Judge Tomlinson, in addition to the \$100 fines in each case. Both men admitted they had been drinking beer previous to a collision they had with a parked taxicab, resulting in the injury of three men and said the liquor had affected their conduct.

"Victims of the accident were Sol Dickerson of Weiser, L. L. Miller of Nampa and Jesse Wells, Payette, Idaho, who were alighting from a taxicab when the car struck the cab's open door. Although cut and bruised, the Idaho men refused to go to a hospital, electing instead to board a stock train for Seattle.

"According to signed statements of Smith and Hooper, Hooper was driving Smith's car when the crash occurred but Smith took the wheel as soon as the machine started for the flight from the scene."

SENIOR CLASS PLAY

"Adam and Eve" is the name of a three-act comedy drama which will be presented by the Senior class of the local High school on Friday evening, May 6 at the theatre. The play is, on the best given during 1931.

Boost Weiser.—It Pays

YOU WOULD BE S

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Gal. Size

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Replies: 7

Jasper Newton Binford 1859 Iowa -1945 Colorado

()

Posted: 26 Mar 2005 1:44AM GMT

Classification: Query

Surnames: BINFORD, HAWKINS, POND, MARSHALL, HALLAM,
SPENCER, WHITMAN

I came across this obit and was wondering if anyone was researching this family. I have info on another Binford couple (George and Adeline Farrar Binford) that lived in Fort Collins for awhile and was wondering if they were related.

Thanks,

Kris Townsend

Fort Collins, Colorado Express-Courier Tuesday 2/27/1945

DEATH CALLS J.N. BINFORD

"Brief illness of angina pectoris ended in death this morning for Jasper Newton Binford, 86, resident of Fort Collins (Larimer County) for almost 39 years and a retired farmer.

His death occurred at his home at 1121 Remington St.

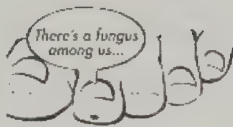
Mr. Binford was born in Iowa, Jan. 26, 1859. He and his wife, Mrs. Addie Mae Binford were married May 6, 1879 at West Point, Iowa and celebrated their sixty-third wedding anniversary in their Fort Collins home in May of 1942.

(Mrs. Binford was born in Henry Co. Iowa)

Mrs. Binford died the following Nov. 8th, 1942.

Before coming to Fort Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Binford lived at Lincoln, NE for 23 years.

Of the 12 children born to Mr. and Mrs. Binford, eight survive.
They are Mrs. Grace B. Hawkins and Mrs. Myrtle B. Pond of 1121
Remington St,
Mrs. Nellie B. Marshall of Oakland, CA, Mrs. Leia Hallam of Denver, Mrs..
Ruth Spencer of Ault, Mrs. Esther Whitman of Yuma Arizona, Harry A.
Binford of Escondido, CA, and Jay V. Binford of Denver.
There are 25 grandchildren and 17 great-grandchildren.
Mr. Binford was the last survivor of a large family of brothers and sisters.
He was a member of the Oddfellow and Rebekah lodges.
Partly completed arrangements for the funeral include a service at Blythe-
Hollowell mortuary and burial at Grandview Cemetery."



Subject	Author	Date Posted
		26 Mar 2005
		1:44AM GMT
		8 Apr 2007
		1:10AM GMT
		15 Aug 2008
		9:58AM GMT
		16 Sep 2007
		3:08AM GMT
		17 Sep 2007
		4:56PM GMT
		14 Dec 2007
		12:02AM GMT
		15 Dec 2007
		10:17PM GMT
		17 Mar 2008
		11:25PM GMT

indicates an unread message

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aid the community deparations and an apolothe emperor and Japan.

family requests that anyal contributions be made to l Fellows/Rebekah Home. tutions will be accepted at e's Chapel.

Frederickson

Plumas County rancher NVILLE - Graveside ser- r former Indian Valley Helen V. Frederickson eld at 11 a.m. Thursday at le District Cemetery. Frederickson, 86, died Sun- a Quincy nursing center. been a resident of Indian since 1941, when she and band moved from Chicago. erated Frederickson Cattle or more than 50 years.

0 graduate of University of ia, Berkeley, Mrs. Freder- worked for 30 years as lle High School secretary. s also an award-winning d a member of the Indian Chamber of Commerce.

ving Mrs. Frederickson are ces and two nephews. The requests that any memorial ns be made in her name to enville High School Schol- Fund, c/o Fehrman Mortu- O. Box 803, Greenville,

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brances to the Virgin Mary Orthodox Church. Arrangements by MOUNT VERNON MEMORIAL PARK AND MORTUARY, 969-1251

ANDREWS, OBRAFO H.

Departed on June 10, 1994. Born July 12, 1951 in Mobile, AL to Henry and Lonnie Andrews, attended school in Grant District in Sacramento. His undergraduate work was done at the University of California, Davis Campus. He proudly obtained his Master's degree at San Francisco State College and was pursuing a Doctorate Degree at Temple University. Survived by his loving wife Yetunde (Betty) Andrews; two sons, Michael and Kheti Andrews, his devoted father, Henry Andrews of Sacramento, CA; brothers, Reginald and Lebaron Andrews, sisters, Joann A. Williams, Maggie Thornton, Yolanda Andrews and Balarie Pannell. His life was blessed with many acquaintances and deep friendships and he was loved and cherished by them all. He was a charming person who loved people, especially children with all his heart. Memorial Service to be held at Wo'se Community Church, 2863 35th St, Sacto at 7 P.M. on Thursday, June 23.

BRADER, MARION H.

In Sacramento on June 16, 1994. Aged 105. Survived by her four children. No Services.

CHERRY, WILLA MAE

In Sacramento, June 19, 1994, aged 70 years. A native of Wilmington, OH. Beloved wife of Beotis L. Cherry, loved mother of Connie S. Matthews, Arteemas Greene and Nancy L. Pruitt. Also survived by a brother, Delbert Gregg, sister's Rita Anderson, Opal Gregg, six grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren. Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star. Family requests donations to the American Cancer Society or Sutter Hospice. Friends are invited to attend Memorial Services. Thursday, June 23, 1994 at 11 A.M. at **SUNSET LAWN CHAPEL OF THE CHIMES**, 4701 Marysville Blvd, Sacramento.

COBB, GRACE E.

In Carmichael on June 18, 1994. Aged 98 years. A resident of Sacramento for 50 years. She is survived by numerous nieces and nephews. She was preceded in death by her parents, Charles and Leva Tarr and her husband Horace W. Cobb and her brothers, Willard, Arthur, Harry and sister Ella. Friends may call for visitation Wednesday 5-9 P.M. and attend services Thursday, June 23, 1994 at 10 A.M. at Mount Vernon's Family Chapel, 8201 Greenback Lane, Fair Oaks, CA. Interment will

brothers, Vian deli and Fred Fisher, and one sister; Vina M. Baker of Houston, TX. Ed was married to Daisy Herring on September 24, 1955 (deceased 1981). To this union, two children were adopted; Kathy Sumi and Demetris Fisher. In 1941, he entered the Armed Services and retired as a Master Sergeant from the United States Air Force in 1962. Immediately after, he worked in the Civil Service for the General Services Administration as a Group Foreman and retired from Civil Service in January 1974. Ed and family came to Sacramento in 1959 and united with Shiloh Baptist Church in 1960. Ed has many friends and relatives, he will forever be grateful to his one friend, Carol Washington and her daughter Teresa that have stood by his side to the end. Friends are invited to attend visitation Thursday, 4 to 8 P.M. at **SUNSET LAWN CHAPEL OF THE CHIMES**, 4701 Marysville Blvd, Sacramento and to attend Funeral Services Friday, June 24, 1994, 11 A.M. at **SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH**, 3565 9th Ave, Sacramento.

HEFFRIN, HARRY LEWIS

In Sacramento, CA, June 18, 1994. Beloved husband of Faye Heffrin. Loving father of Donald Heffrin. Loved brother of Francis Higginbotham. A native of Pennsylvania, aged 80 years. Friends are welcome for Viewing 10 A.M. to 7 P.M. Wednesday, June 22, 1994 at the **GEORGE L. KLUMPP CHAPEL OF FLOWERS**, Riverside Blvd and 2nd Ave. and are also invited to attend the funeral 10 A.M. Thursday at East Lawn Cemetery Chapel, 43rd and Folsom Blvd. Entombment East Lawn Cemetery.

HOOKER, HOWARD G.

In West Sacramento, June 20, 1994. Dearly beloved husband of Lorentia B. Hooker. Loved brother of Charles Hooker and Fern Linenbroker. Also survived by many nephews and nieces. A native of Iowa, aged 83 years. A 45 year member of the Capital Christian Center. After ranching, worked for Walt Hansen Realty. Friends are welcome for Visitation Thursday from 4 to 8 P.M. at **CULJIS, MILLER, SKELTON & HERBERGER CHAPEL OF THE VALLEY**, 1525 Alhambra Blvd., and are invited to attend Services Friday at 10:30 A.M. at Capital Christian Center, 9470 Micron Avenue. Interment, Mount Vernon Memorial Park. Remembrances to the Howard Hooker Memorial Fund c/o Capital Christian Center preferred.

JANSSEN, DEAN ALAN

Of Fair Oaks, June 17, 1994. A native of Omaha,

Camellia Memorial Lawn.

LIVINGSTON, JEAN

June 18, 1994 in her home in Sacramento. Wife of Robert D. Livingston, a retired Wells Fargo Bank executive; mother of Barbara Shepard of Sacramento and the late Marjorie Liesy; grandmother of four and sister of Margaret E. Smith of Citrus Heights. She was born in Sacramento, October 19, 1914. She and Mr. Livingston were married June 15, 1942. She attended local schools, graduating from Sacramento High School and Sacramento Junior College (now Sacramento City College). Mrs. Livingston joined Fremont Presbyterian Church in 1926 where she was a deaconess and taught Sunday School. She was a past president of IP Chapter P.E.O. and was a past Queen of Bethel #74, Order of Job's Daughters. She was a member of the Board of Directors of the Sacramento Childrens Home for 15 years, serving as Secretary twice. She was a charter member of Los Ninos Service League and the Friends of 6. In addition, she was a member of the Sacramento Pioneer Association, Sacramento Book Collectors Club and the Sacramento Historical Association. Private services will be held, **HARRY A. NAUMAN & SON, Funeral Directors** handled arrangements. Memorials have been established at Sacramento Childrens Home, 2760 Suttersville Rd, Sacramento 95820 or the donor's choice.

MCGINNIS, JAMES A.

In Esparto on June 3, 1994, aged 57. Loving father of Diane Steele, Martin, Scott and Patrick McGinnis, brother of Marilyn Church, Ann Chamberlain and Janis Lopez. Loved grandfather of 12. Memorial Services were held.



MENCHACA, ANTONIA CARRILLO

In Sacramento, June 17, 1994. Wife of the late Alvaro M. Menchaca Sr. Dearly beloved mother of Alvaro Menchaca Jr., Fernando Menchaca, Maria Passarelli, Linda Frohreich, and Gloria Steele, all of Sacramento. Loved grandmother of 19 and great-grandmother of 5. A native of Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, aged 78 years. A member of Comite Mexicano de Beneficencia #4. Friends are welcome for visitation Sunday from 12 noon to 6:00 PM and are invited to attend the Rosary Monday at 8:00 PM at **CULJIS, MILLER, SKELTON & HERBERGER CHAPEL OF THE VALLEY**, 1525 Alhambra Blvd.

Sacramento Bee, June 22, 1994

Page B5, column 4

City Mail (1 year), inside 4th zone, daily and Sunday, \$3; Daily Only, \$1; Sunday Only, \$1; Outside 4th zone (1 year), daily and Sunday, \$16; Daily Only, \$12; Sunday Only, \$1.

Says Wife Aided Eckman

AUG 25 to Sign Will at 3 A. M.

Held His Arm and Helped Trace Letters After Two Attempts Had Failed. Says Son-in-Law of Late Chemical Concern Head.

Undue influence was exerted by Mrs. Glendola Petty Eckman in the hours preceding 3 a. m., Aug. 6, when her husband of four weeks, E. M. Eckman, Omaha manufacturer, made his will leaving all his estate to her, his former nurse, and thereby dis-inheriting his two daughters, Mrs. Emmett Hannon and Mrs. F. C. Henry, according to the son-in-law, Emmett Hannon who has returned from an investigation trip to Excelsior, Minn., where Eckman died August 9.

The story of how the will came to be made during the early morning hours was told to Hannon by R. E. Downs, an employee of the Eckman company, who, with a doctor and nurse were witnesses of the instrument.

Downs, at Mrs. Eckman's request, spent the night at the Eckman home.

"Mrs. Eckman was so weak and his tongue so thick and he rambled so it took me one-half hour to get down what I thought he wanted to say," Downs related. "When I gave him the paper to sign, he was so weak he was unable to write and blotted all over the page. I copied the contents on another sheet with the same result. For the third time, I placed a pad under the paper and Mrs. Eckman held his arm and helped him trace the letters," Downs said, according to Hannon.

"Mrs. Eckman then took the will and pinned it inside her waist. Her statements that she did not know the contents and that she handed the will to Attorney Murdock with other papers is incorrect," said Hannon. She was in the room all the time he dictated, helped him sign his name and kept that paper pinned to her waist all the time until she came back to Omaha."

The next morning, Eckman apparently had forgotten all about making the will, according to Downs and Eckman's two daughters, Mrs. Henry and Mrs. Hannon, who had just arrived, for he spoke to them of his business and insurance money they would inherit after he died.

"If anything happens to me I want you girls to take the insurance money," Mrs. Eckman said.

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"If anything happens to me I want you girls to take the insurance money," Mrs. Eckman said.

**SON-IN-LAW DENIES
ECKMAN HARD DRINKER**

Insists When He Made Will, Belief of Emmett Hannon, Witness NOV 28 1920

DENY REPORT OF WEALTH

Emmett Hannon, son-in-law of E. M. Eckman, today testified in county court that he believed Eckman was insane when he made his will in September, leaving his \$75,000 estate to his bride of a month, Mrs. Glendola Petty Eckman, who had been his

Madell M. Minnema Aug 8 '20
W. Edward M. Eckman in my right mind
bequeath to her and to hold all
my right and title to my worldly
possessions to my wife Glendola
Eckman including two insurance
policies.
Witness
E. M. Eckman
Glendola P. Eckman
Aug 6, 1920

A. H. Murdock, attorney for the late E. M. Eckman, says the will shown in the accompanying illustration, was in a dying condition. The widow, he claims, agreed on the day of Eckman's funeral to waive all claim to the estate in consideration of a \$5,000 ante-nuptial contract made in June shortly before the wedding. Mrs. Eckman was engaged as Eckman's nurse in May. She married him July 2 and his death occurred August 9.

SAYS WIDOW GAVE UP ECKMAN ESTATE CLAIM

Agreed to Accept \$5,000 Ante-Nuptial Contract, Attorney Declares.

SIGNED DAY OF FUNERAL

Mrs. Glendola Petty Eckman, widow of the late E. M. Eckman, signed away her claim to his estate and her rights as a widow, for \$5,000, on the afternoon of the funeral, according to A. H. Murdock, who was attorney for the late Mr. Eckman. This was confirmation of a \$5,000 ante-nuptial contract made in June. Details of a meeting at Mr. Mur-

back offices within 48 hours. The services had ended were related by him today in connection with Mrs. Eckman's suit to be made at \$75,000. He produced the agreement which bore the purported signature of Mrs. Eckman which said she would renounce all her claims.

Produces the Will.
Murdoch exhibited the will purported to have been made by Eckman on August 5, four days before his death. The attorney does not admit that the signature to the will is Eckman's and will contest any attempt made to probate it.

The will is written in ink on a small sheet of ordinary tablet paper, evidently torn from a booklet, and reads as follows:

"I, Ellsworth M. Eckman, in my right mind, bequeath to have and hold all my right and title to my worldly possessions to my wife, Glendola Eckman, including two insurance policies.

Signed, E. M. ECKMAN.
Witnesses:
ELIZABETH V. YOEMAN,
HUGH C. ARLEY,
R. E. DOWNS."

Says Written by Witness.
The will was made August 5, at Meadville, Minn., where Eckman died four days later. The witnesses are people living near the Eckman cottage, Murdoch said.

"This will was written evidently by the witness Downs," said Murdoch. "One thing is certain, and that is, Eckman did not write it. The body of the will refers to 'Ellsworth M. Eckman,' but the signature—in an entirely different handwriting—is signed E. M. Eckman."

"The will was made late on the night of August 5. The man was really dying then. At that time, or a day or two later, I am prepared to say authentically, Mrs. Eckman took some \$5,000 worth of diamonds from her husband in order to keep them safe. In my office, Friday August 12, she returned all the diamonds except one, valued at \$2,000 which she agreed to take in part payment of the \$5,000 under an ante-nuptial contract."

The contract was made between Eckman and Mrs. Eckman—then Miss Glendola Petty, Council Bluffs, in Murdoch's office last June. It provided that Miss Petty would marry Eckman in consideration of \$5,000 to be paid in annual installments of \$1,000. After the lapse of the five-year period the agreement was to be considered dead.

Then in Poor Health.
At that time, Murdoch said today, Eckman was in a critical physical condition, suffering from locomotor

MRS. ECKMAN SAYS HUSBAND LEFT ALL PROPERTY TO HER

Attorney of Late Chemical Firm Head Calls Will "a Piece of Paper."

WIDOW ALSO CLAIMS ANTE-NUPTIAL GIFT

Alleging that E. M. Eckman, wealthy head of the Eckman chemical company, made a will before he died, and that she delivered the instrument to A. H. Murdoch, Eckman's attorney, upon her arrival in Omaha with her husband's body, Mrs. Eckman today took steps to prevent settlement of the estate, estimated at \$75,000.

Attorney Murdoch, called on the telephone, denied that he has an Eckman will. He has, he admitted, a "piece of paper." He has been summoned to appear in county court with whatever he has, that the court may decide for itself the validity of the alleged instrument.

Leaves All to Widow.

George L. de Lacey, attorney for Mrs. Eckman, declares that the will, executed a short time before Eckman's death, leaves all his property to the widow. He claims also the existence of an ante nuptial agreement whereby Mrs. Eckman, then, his nurse, was to receive \$5,000 in the event of his death, conditioned also upon their marriage.

Mrs. Eckman asserts that upon her arrival in Omaha, Attorney Murdoch told her the will was worthless in view of the ante nuptial agreement, and asked her to bring it to him, which she says she did. De Lacey asserts the will takes precedence over the agreement and the county court has ordered Murdoch to produce it.

Mrs. Eckman, meanwhile, is living at the home of a sister at 1804 Ninth avenue, Council Bluffs. Attorney Murdoch was not at his office today, and was believed to have gone to Minneapolis on business.

PROBATE OF ECKMAN WILL BEGIN IN COUNTY COURT

Opening Statement Made by Counsel for Young Widow and Other Relatives

Probate of the will of Ellsworth M. Eckman, wealthy Omaha chemist, was begun in county court today, before Judge Bryce Crawford, and continued until this afternoon. The estate is said to involve nearly \$50,000.

Opening statements were made by attorneys for the contending claimants, it being stated by counsel for Mrs. Glendola Petty Eckman, trained nurse, who married Eckman shortly before he died in Minnesota, that the daughters of Eckman "had it in for her," and are therefore trying to break the will which leaves the entire Eckman property to her. Attorneys for Mrs. Emmett Hanlon and Mrs. Blanche B. Henry, daughters of Eckman, who are attempting to break the will, insist that Eckman was mentally irresponsible when he made the said will shortly before his death on August 9.

Since the death Mrs. Glendola Petty Eckman is alleged to have signed an agreement to take \$5,000 as her share, and that she already has \$3,000 in cash and two notes for \$1,000 each as result of that agreement. Since then Mrs. Eckman has declared that she did not know what she was signing, and was duped into placing her signature on the agree-

8/12/20

two armies, the northern in command of General Touchevski, who is only 27 years of age, and the southern commanded by General Yecoroff. Both were officers in the czar's army. General Brusiloff is known to be chief of a military council at Moscow which has been preparing military plans against Poland.

ness. He is expected to pay the bill.

Dying, Made Will.

Mrs. Eckman died today that she has read the will, but admitted she saw Eckman's signature affixed to



Mrs. E. M. Eckman.

the instrument. It was executed a day or two before Eckman's death, she said.

"The will was placed with a big bunch of other papers," said the widow, "and I turned them all over to Mr. Murdock. Mr. Eckman had told me just before he died that the paper to which I had seen his name was his last will and testament."

Under the law, in case no will is discovered, Mrs. Eckman is entitled to one-fourth of the estate. She declines to state the terms of the will which she claims to have given Murdock. Other heirs, named in an original petition, are Mrs. Blanche Henry and Mrs. Mabel Hannon's daughters.

In a petition filed this morning, Eckman's widow asks that she be appointed executrix of the estate, claiming that right as widow, and asking that no letters of administration be given to Emmet Hannon, a son-in-law who has been appointed special administrator.

In the original petition, filed by Eckman's daughters, it was stated that he left no will.

Mrs. Eckman, who was Mr. Eckman's nurse, was married to him

on June 14, 1908.

In regard to a report that Mrs. Eckman had surrendered the diamonds, Murdock explained that some of the jewels had been the property of the first Mrs. Eckman, who died last December, and that her daughters had insisted upon their return. The widow voluntarily turned a stick pin and other diamonds valued at \$1,500, said Murdock, was given the \$2,000 gem in payment.

"I am not ready to say whether I think of this will," Eckman did not write it, and I don't admit that he signed it, even. But Eckman and his daughters were very close, and he loved his three grandchildren devotedly. It is not reasonable to suppose that, if he had been in his right mind, he would have made a will with no mention whatever of his family in it."

George L. De Lacey, attorney for Mrs. Eckman, declares the will takes precedence over any agreement, and that he will fight for the widow's interests. It is considered almost certain that the case will ultimately be tried before a jury. In that case, Murdock said today he will produce evidence that will "startle the town."

To Test Her Love.

"Five thousand dollars was all papa ever intended her to have," said Mrs. F. C. Henry, one of the daughters of E. M. Eckman.

"I think he had her sign the antenuptial agreement because he didn't want to hurt us and so he could tell better whether she married him for love."

Mrs. Henry said the nurse surrendered Eckman's diamonds, mostly rings which formerly belonged to his first wife, who died last January, without any difficulty.

"She agreed to give them back when we asked her for them," said Mrs. Henry. "My sister and I wanted them because they were mother's." Mrs. Henry confirmed Mr. Murdock's statement that Mrs. Eckman signed away her rights to the estate in consideration of payment of the antenuptial agreement and that the same were made to pay the same.

"Everything was most satisfactory. We certainly did not look for any action of this kind on her part."

MRS. ECKMAN TO GET ONE-FOURTH OF ESTATE

Late Head of Chemical Firm,
Who Married Nurse, Left
No Will.

FUNERAL IS HELD TODAY

Petition for administrator for the estate of E. M. Eckman, head of the Eckman Chemical Company, who died in Excelsior, Minn., Monday, was filed in the county judge's office Tuesday, the day following Eckman's death. He left no will.

The petition was kept "quiet," owing to the fact, it is said, that Mr. Eckman's daughters said "it was rumored" their father had been married to his nurse, Miss Glendoin Petty, a short time before his death. Estimated at \$50,000.

The estate, estimated at \$50,000 and the only heirs named in the petition are the two daughters, Mrs. Blanche Henry and Mrs. Mabel M. Hannon. Emmet Hannon, son-in-law, was named special administrator of the estate today.

The widow will receive one-fourth of the estate under the Nebraska statutes, each of the daughters proportionate shares of the remaining three-fourths, according to county officials, regardless of the fact that the wife's name does not appear in the list of heirs.

Funeral Today.

The funeral of Mr. Eckman was held this morning from the Hannon residence, 3723 Mason street. Mrs. Eckman was assisted in an automobile by F. C. Henry, son-in-law of the late Mr. Eckman. Mrs. Hannon and Mrs. Henry followed and were seated in the same machine. The Rev. Robert L. Wheeler conducted the services.

The pallbearers were J. F. Coad, J. B. Watkins, J. F. Ragan, C. E. Partridge, Paul Themanson and M. W. Watt.

Hampton, Moses, republicans, New Hampshire.

Other senate investigations planned include the coal situation, the Ford-Newberry election contest from Michigan, investigation of the federal trade commission and charges of Senator Watson, republican, Indiana, that some of its employees are socialist propagandists, and the news print paper situation.

Revenue Tax Legislation.

General tariff or internal revenue tax revision legislation is not planned during the present session. Repeal of the war luxury taxes on soft drinks is planned before hot weather sets in.

The Kenyon-Kendrick bills for federal regulation of the meat industry, are to be taken up tomorrow by the senate agricultural committee. Next Friday the committee will hold hearings on a bill to extend the maximum limit of federal farm loans.

The senate plans to pass next week the first of the remedial bills urged by the senate labor committee, providing for Americanization of foreigners, and committee work on proposed federal tribunals to consider labor disputes also will be taken.

Laws to deport and exclude undesirable aliens are to be considered immediately, including the Johnson deportation bill, passed last month by the house, and the administration measure extending power to veto undesirable immigration by denial of passports.

Senate democrats will meet in caucus January 15, to elect a minority leader to succeed the late Senator Marten of Virginia, with Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, and Senator Underwood of Alabama, in contest for the leadership.

\$15,000,000 Set Aside by Red Cross for Europe

Washington, Jan. 4.—Out of a fund of \$30,000,000 available for its work this year, the American Red Cross has set aside \$15,000,000 for European relief, \$13,750,000 for use at home and \$1,250,000 for completing its progress in Siberia.

On making public plans for carrying forward peacetime activities, Dr. Livingston Farrand, head of the organization, declared that a considerable reserve must be held for emergency calls "incident to such possible events as the opening of Russia to intercourse with the United States." This determination, Dr. Farrand said, was reached after long and full consideration with government representatives in this country and Europe.

With appeals infinitely beyond its resources, and unable to count on additions to its total fund during the year, the executive committee, Dr. Farrand said, found it "both wise and necessary to consider the application of its funds so that the soundest, possible sense of proportion might prevail."

All obligation to soldiers, sailors and their families must be provided for, Dr. Farrand reported, while the Red Cross must be ready at the same time to meet relief for disasters.

Organize Company to Take Over the Marconi Interests

New York, Jan. 4.—Organization of the Radio Corporation, formed to acquire the Marconi interests in the United States with the support of the General Electric Co.

day, commemorating the visit of the wise men, bearing gifts to the infant child, Jesus. Special music was sung by some of the choirs. At St. Marks Lutheran church the whole Christmas program of music was repeated last evening. A cantata in commemoration of the occasion was sung at Hartford Memorial church. A special program of sacred music was given at Grace Methodist church, South Side.

Ministers took a forward look at the new year and many preached sermons on Christian duty during the year that is just opening.

Minute Men Speak.

The Women's Missionary society of the Methodist church was active during the day. "Minute women" spoke in nearly all Methodist churches at the morning services, taking foreign missions as their subject and telling what the women of the church are accomplishing in that line.

Mrs. M. A. Peterson, a missionary returned from India, spoke in the morning at Our Saviour's Danish Lutheran church.

The Rev. O. A. Henry, new pastor of the Immanuel Lutheran church, preached his first sermon to that congregation yesterday morning. He is the successor to the Rev. E. G. Chinlund, who has taken charge of Immanuel hospital.

Mrs. Anna N. Eckman Dies Following an Operation

Mrs. Anna N. Eckman, 45 years old, wife of E. M. Eckman, president of the Eckman Chemical company, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Emmet Hannon, 3601 North Nineteenth street, yesterday following an operation. Besides her husband Mrs. Eckman is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Emmet Hannon and Mrs. F. C. Henry, both of Omaha. Funeral services will be held in the Hannon home Wednesday afternoon at 2. Burial will be in Forest Lawn cemetery.

Million Dollar Fire.

Danville, Va., Jan. 3.—Fire which threatened destruction of a large part of the business section here was brought under control shortly after midnight after causing damage estimated at between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000.

"End should be put to weakness and softness. All right socialist-revolutionaries known to local soviets should be arrested immediately. Numerous hostages should be taken from the bourgeoisie and officer classes. At the slightest attempt to resist or the slightest movement among the white guards, mass shooting should be applied at once. Initiative in this matter rests especially with the local executive committee."

Economic Results.

A second section of the memorandum deals with the economic results of the two years of bolshevik control. The budget for the first six months of 1919, as published in bolshevik newspapers, showed the bolsheviks themselves, it appeared, that the amount of paper money in circulation in January, 1919, was more than 50,000,000,000 rubles.

Other press excerpts show the disorganization of administrative machinery, the decrease in the productivity of labor, industrial collapse, and the breakdown of transportation.

The world progress of the bolsheviks is amplified in the May day proclamation last year of the communist International, in which appeared the phrase:

"Long live civil war, the only war, in which the oppressed class fights its oppressors."

The concluding sentences of the proclamation were: "In 1919 was born the great communist international. In 1920 will be born the great international soviet republic."

American-Irish Historical Society Organized Here

An Omaha branch of the American-Irish Historical society was organized yesterday at a meeting in the Hotel Fontenelle and the following officers elected: Ed. F. Morearty, president; John L. Donellan, secretary; and Patrick Duffy, treasurer.

The purpose of the society is to keep history exact, to preserve and promote a true spirit of Americanism, to observe all historical American holidays and to use all honorable means to obtain the freedom of the Irish people. They warn Irish against emigrating, asking, "What is Ireland without the Irish?" They plan to promote the buying of American made goods and boycott everything imported from England.

In Ordering Corn Flakes

self protection demands that you should specify the best by name.

The best are—

POST TOASTIES

Vic

It is talking-
construct

The machine machine experier and exp Victor

The facture the ent every in

No ment as the best

Ther and the favorite dealers

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OMAHA, NE 68111-0398

5 JAN 1920

Boards > Localities > North America > United States > States > California > Counties > KernURL: <http://boards.ancestry.com/mbexec?>

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Subject: FERGUSON, Macille Wadine**Author:** Kern Co. Volunteer - Sharon**Date:** 16 Nov 2000 12:00 PM GMT**Email:** YqR-GY1UINA@worldnet.att.net

REQUEST: obituary for:

FERGUSON MACILLE WADINE

DOB:10/27/1914

father:HANNON F

Born:OHIO

Died:KERN 05/15/1942 27 yrs

From: ron_kate_simmons@worldnet.att.net (Kate Simmons)

RESPONSE:

Bakersfield Californian, Saturday, May 16, 1942

Ferguson, Macille Wadine - Services will be conducted at 2 p.m. Monday in Flickinger-Digler Chapel for Mrs. Macille Ferguson, 27, who died Friday in a local hospital. Mrs. Ferguson was a resident of Bakersfield for 2 years. She is survived by her husband, Robert W. Ferguson of Bakersfield and her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Emmett Hannon of Omaha, Nebraska. Service will be conducted by the Reverend N. A. Christensen.

[Return to Message](#)

Kathleen Simmons
ron - kate - simmons @ worldnet.att.net

Dr. Roberta W. Ford, 72, died yesterday after a long illness. She had been practicing here for 45 years. She was the widow of Walter J. Ford, who died in 1920. She resided at 4710-36th N.E.

Dr. Ford was born in Iowa. She taught school in Iowa, Nebraska & Chicago before studying medicine. She graduated in 1902.

She was a charter member of Business & Professional Women's Club & Soroptomist Club. She was a member of Women's Century Club, & active in the Big Sisters Club in 1st World War.

She was President of the Osteopathic Women's National Association for 13 years. She was a trustee of the American Osteopathic Assn.

Surviving are a sister Mrs. Leonard Woodward, Okalossa, Iowa & a nephew Wimer E. De Vore, Seattle, Wash.

Funeral at 10:30 Monday. Home Undertaking. Cremation.

Taken from Seattle Times-Friday, Feb. 27-1953

'Tremendous Change' Here Impresses Ex-City Official

Some of those tall Texas tales are true, a transplanted Omahan said Wednesday.

"In our town we have to have laws to keep everybody from drilling for oil in his back yard," said Emmett Hannon, former Omaha City Clerk who lives in Groves, Tex.

Only a few miles from the famed Spindletop Field, the Groves-Port Arthur-Orange metropolitan area in the Southeast Texas corner is booming industrially, he said.

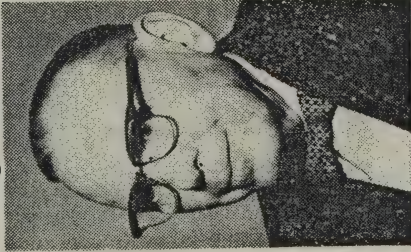
"There are 50 thousand employed in the chemical and oil industries," said Mr. Hannon, who went to Texas in 1945.

City Clerk from 1933 to 1939, he was Clerk of the Douglas County Court and Acting County Judge just before leaving his native Omaha for the Southwest. He worked for a time with the Veterans Administration at Waco and San Antonio, Tex.

Mr. Hannon has been with the Social Security Administration since 1952, becoming district manager of the SSA office at Port Arthur five years ago.

He and Mrs. Hannon are visiting friends and relatives this week in Papillion and Omaha.

The majority of the persons "covered" by the Social Security Administration district office at Port Arthur are industrial workers, he said.



—World-Herald Photo.

Hannon ... Back home.

"There is little farm land except in one county," he said. "So we don't have to handle some of the tough problems that go with Social Security in regard to farmers. Ours are mostly disability claims."

In Omaha for the first time in several years, he said he notes "tremendous changes for the better" in the city.

"There was a time back years ago when we sort of stood still," he said.

He said he is particularly impressed with the industrial and residential expansion to the west and southwest.

He and Mrs. Hannon will visit in Arkansas before returning to Texas, he said.

4908 Papillion Ave. \$20; Dennis L. Noah, 6106 Read St. S.F.; Fred A. Sillik, 2717 N. 23d St., East Omaha, \$15.

FAUG 24 0937 AM

City Clerk Dies

Emmett Hannon, former Omaha City Clerk, died in Longview, Tex., Omaha friends learned Wednesday. He was 76 and had lived in Longview six years.

Mr. Hannon, who had lived in Texas since 1945, was City Clerk here from 1933 to 1939. He had also been clerk of the County Court and acting county judge.

After leaving Omaha he worked for the Veterans Administration at Waco and San Antonio, Tex. He joined the Social Security staff in 1952, becoming district manager in Port Arthur, Tex., in 1954.

A native Omahan, Mr. Hannon was a law graduate of Creighton University, a World War I veteran, and a longtime member of the Knights of Columbus and the American Legion.

Survivors, besides his wife, include brothers William and Hugh of Omaha and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Snyder of Papillion.

World-Herald Want Ads do the job quickly, economically.

Emmett Hannon

Attorney, former secretary-treasurer of a chemical concern and city clerk six years, 48, married and living at 826 South Thirty-eighth avenue... graduate of Creighton university arts college and college of law... nominated for the city commission in 1933, finished ninth with 32,126 votes... Qualifications: "Six years' experience as city clerk in intimate contact with administration of all city departments; business and legal backgrounds." ... Statement: "Will devote full time to city affairs and propose to work for a full-time city health commissioner, revision of the weights and measures department and an active city council program to encourage and bring new industry to Omaha."

APR 2 1939

DOUGLAS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
LIBRARY/ARCHIVES CENTER
P.O. BOX 11398
OMAHA, NE 68111-0398

Emmett Hannon, ~~youngest son of~~ is 41. At 21, he was the youngest justice of the peace in Nebraska, holding a commission in South Omaha ^{where he was born,} while he was still a law student at Creighton.

Out of school, he opened a law practice on the South Side. He enlisted; spent two years at Camp Snelling and Camp Funston, as first lieutenant and trial judge advocate; and came home to enter the Eckman Chemical Co., with which he has been connected ever since in the manufacture of stock remedies and insecticides.

Hannon plays handball for ~~zazz~~ exercise, but for recreation he wants nothing else but fishing. With his wife, he claims to have fished every hole within a hundred miles of Omaha, and they go to Minnesota every summer. They have one daughter, Macille, 18.

~~Commissioner Hannon has no special choice as to departments.~~

--X--

DOUGLAS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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OMAHA, NE 68111-0398

OBITUARIES

■ **JOHN L. BALDWIN**, 80, of Greencastle, Ind., died there Sept. 3. No services were held. The body was cremated. Mr. Baldwin, a native of Laramie, Wyo., retired as chief building inspector for Aurora in 1972. He was president of Baldwin and Heflin Construction Co. from 1950 to 1962 and was a construction engineer for the federal government in New Mexico, Texas, Arizona and Colorado. He was a member of the Colorado Society of Engineers and past lieutenant governor of the Rocky Mountain District of Kiwanis International. Survivors include two grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

■ **ROBERT M. DIXON**, 79, of California died there Aug. 20. A memorial service will be at 3 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 29, in Wellshire Presbyterian Church, 2999 S. Colorado Blvd. The body was cremated with burial in Crown Hill Cemetery. Mr. Dixon, a former Denver resident, worked for the Department of Corrections, Veterans Administration, and the Air Force Accounting and Finance Center. He retired in 1975. He was a pilot in the Army Air Corps during World War II.

OBITUARIES

■ Pioneer female psychiatrist, 75, dies in Tennessee/21

■ **FRANK COLE HENRY**, 65, of Denver died Sept. 17 at home. The body was cremated. Mr. Henry, a native of Omaha, had retired as personnel manager for Southland Corp. Survivors include his wife, Alma Henry of Denver; three daughters, Teresa Kramer of Fort Lupton, Patricia Henry of Denver and Jan Pickett of California; a son, Robert Henry of California; and three grandchildren.

■ **JANICE S. HURLEY**, 70, of Fort Wayne, Ind., died there Sept. 22. Services were Sept. 25 in Fairmount Mortuary. Burial was in Fort Logan National Cemetery. Mrs. Hurley, a native of Oak Park, Ill., was a homemaker. She was a former resident of Northglenn. Survivors include two daughters, Karen H. Millis of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Janice L. Ford of Eastbridge, Mass.; two sons, John Marc Hurley of Mundelin, Ill., and David M. Hurley of Aurora; two brothers, Walter F. Stuker of Grayslake, Ill., and David Stuker of Dunwoody, Ga. Contributions to American Cancer

native of Chicago, move Colorado from Oak Law three years ago. He served the Navy and was a member of the Teamsters Pioneer Survivors include his wife, J. Newcomb of Elizabeth daughter, Bonnie Janda rora; four sons, Thomas comb of Elizabeth, and Douglas and Dean Newcomb all of Denver; and three children.

■ **ROSE BAUER NITTLER** of Denver died Sept. 15 at University Hospital. Services were Sept. 20 in Fairmount Mortuary. Burial was in Mount Cemetery. Mr. Nittler, a native of McCook, Neb., worked for J.C. Penney's doctor's office. Survivors include five sisters, Lela L. Tucson, Alice Tellin of Ore., Emma Shirley of Collins, Pauline Freeman of Blackfoot, Idaho, and Bettale of Broomfield.

■ **MARIAN ECKERT OS** 80, of Denver died Sept. 18 at Private graveside services were Sept. 18. Mrs. Os was a native of Watsonville, Calif., was a registered pharmacist and operated a family drug store at South Broadway and

26 Sep 1990

Rocky Mountain News

Torrington, Wyoming, April 19, 1934.

Gene Horton, 80, Sheriff in Pioneer Days, Passes on

Eugene Marion Horton was born in Clinton County, Iowa, April 15, 1854, and departed this life April 15, 1934, on the 80th anniversary of his natal day. He grew to manhood in Iowa and was a graduate of Penn College in Oskaloosa.

On December 24, 1881, he was united in marriage with Jennie M. Beckner. To this union eight children were born, one of whom died in infancy. Surviving him are his widow and seven children:

Mabel H. Fortune, Yoder, Wyo.; Marion H. Kletzing, Oakland, Calif.; George B. Horton, DuBois, Wyo.; Ruth H. Surber, Torrington, Wyo.; Florence H. Herndon, Yoder, Wyo.; Margaret H. Johnson, Grand Haven, Mich.; Helen H. Byrnes, Bridgeport, Nebr., and nine grandchildren.

At the age of 24 Mr. Horton came west and spent several years as a cowboy in Texas and Old Mexico.

He came to Wyoming Territory in 1888, and in 1891 brought his family to the state where he has lived continuously, serving as peace officer in Carbon County for 11 years—six years as sheriff of the county.

He retired undefeated in 1909, coming to Torrington in what at that time was Laramie County homestead. Since then he has

spent his life in Goshen County.

He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Horton had a wide circle of friends throughout the state, especially among the old timers, who regret his passing.

Funeral services were conducted in Torrington at 2.30 p. m. Wednesday from the Colyer mortuary, the Rev. C. A. Marshall of Yoder officiating, and burial was made in Valley View Cemetery.

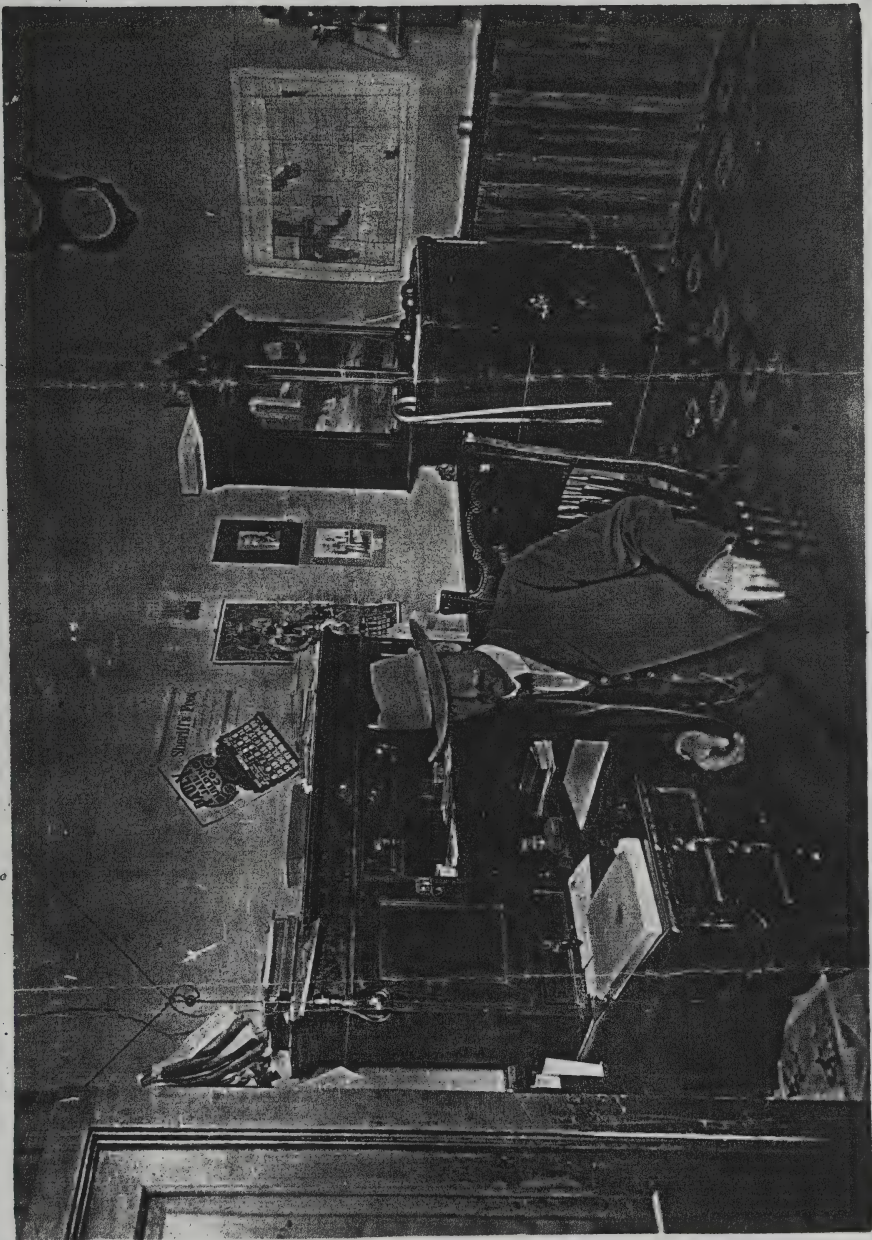
Many friends and loved ones gathered to pay their last farewell to the deceased.

The speaker said: "It has been our personal privilege to know Mr. Horton and hold him in highest esteem. In his latter years his life has been less active and he did not appear much in public. He has gone out into that other world under the shadow of the wings of the Almighty, having the blood of Christ for his justification."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their expressions of sympathy in the death of our husband, father and grandfather, E. M. Horton, and for the beautiful floral offerings at the funeral.

Jennie M. Horton and Family



EUGENE M. HORTON Sheriff
1905

Funeral services were held Sun afternoon for Mrs. Jennie Horton (87) who passed away at her home June 27, after an illness of three weeks. All St. Epeseapal Church, burial in Valley View Cemetary. Mrs. H_orton was born in New Providence,IA 6 Apr 1861. She married Eugene Horton, 24 Dec 1881 at Union,IA. 39 years in the community. Survied by 4 daughters: Mrs. Marion Brader Berkley; CA; Mrs. Ruth Serber of Tarrington, WY; Mrs. Florence Davis - Gordon, NB; Mrs. Helen Byres of Oakland, CA. A son George and two sisters Mrs. Cora Graham of Oakland,CA; Mrs. Jessie Ashby of Dixon, CA. Nine grandchildren and 1 great grandchild.

Jennie Horton
Torrington, WY
June , 1948

Douglas County Historical Society

GENERAL CROOK HOUSE - FORT OMAHA - P.O. BOX 11398 - OMAHA, NE 68111

July 12, 1983

Dear Ms. Horn:

We are sorry to report that the World-Herald, Omaha's only daily newspaper in 1938, did not carry even a short death notice for John W. Beckner. We checked both morning and evening editions from April 13 to April 20, 1938.

We received the following information from Forest Lawn Memorial Park (7909 Mormon Bridge Road; Omaha 68152):

John W. Beckner was buried in section 11, lot 16 in the Forest Lawn cemetery on April 19, 1938. He was 74 years, 9 months, and 24 days old. He was born in Iowa. His address was 2353 So. 35 Ave. He was a widower, retired, and died of cancer. His nearest relatives were Mrs. S.C. (Blanche B.) Henry and E. (or Mabel) Hannon. The lot owner was the E.M. Eckman estate.

Buried in the same lot are E.M. and Anna H. Eckman. Anna, wife of E.M., died at St. Joseph Hospital on January 4, 1920, at the age of 45 years.

We made a check of Omaha City Directories for 1910, 1920, 1925, and 1931-1938 and discovered the following information:

1. John W. Beckner, once listed as John G., once as John V, is listed in the 1934, '35, '36, '37, and '38 Directories, residence 2353 So. 35 Ave. In 1934 he was listed as "laborer."

2. No listing was found for S.C. Henry, but the 1938 Directory listed Frank C. Henry and wife Blanche B., residence 2353 So. 35 Ave. Mr. Henry was listed as "clerk R.A. Jones Co.," but we found no listing for such a company.

3. We found Emmett and Mabel Hannon at 3601 So. 19th in 1920, at 826 So. 38 Ave. in 1925 and 1938. Mr. Hannon's place of employment was given as Eckman Chemical Co.

We enclose a page from the 1928 Who's Who in Omaha, giving biographical information about Emmett Hannon.

4. The Eckman Chemical Co. is listed in the 1920 Directory at 636 So. 16th. "stock powders," with Elsworth C. Eckman as president, Emmett Hannon as secretary; in the 1925 Directory at 1154 No. 16th with L.M. Swindler as president and Emmett Hannon as secretary. There was no listing in the 1938 Directory.

Well, Ms. Horn, we did not find much direct material about John W. Beckman except that he lived in Omaha from 1934 until his death in 1938. Hopefully, however, the information we have gathered permits some surmises:

1) That Blanche B. Henry possibly was his daughter, at any rate a close enough relative for him to be living in her home (or she in his, as the case may be).

2) That Mabel Hannon, born in 1892, and Anna H.Eckman, born ca. 1875, were possibly his sisters.

You could follow up these leads by sending for death certificates (as we presume you did for John W. Beckner) from Douglas County Vital Statistics.

We hope that our efforts have given you some leads to aid you in your search.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Devereux Dustin
Library/Education Committee

attn:
Roger Reeves; Curator of History
Ann Haller; Virginia Bull: Librarians
Pat Pixley: Executive Secretary

CARBON COUNTY MUSEUM

CARBON COUNTY COURT HOUSE

RAWLINS, WYOMING

Dear Ms. Horn:

Concerning the deat notice of Mrs. .Ruth McCormick;

There were two papers in Rawlins at that time, and I have copied the following from each:

"RAWLINS REPUBLICAN----Thursday, September 21, 1911

HANGS HERSELF
MRS. RUTH MCCORMICK COMMITTED SUICIDE
LAST FRIDAY AFTERNOON BY HANGING

Believing that she would have to spend the balance of her life in an insane asylum, Mrs. Ruth McCormick of Denver, who was here living with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Stressner, committed suicide on last Friday afternoon by hanging herself.

Mrs. McCormick was confined in the Colorado state insane asylum for some time, but was recently released from this institution as cured and allowed to come to Rawlins to live with her daughter.

The belief that she might at some future time be returned to the asylum seemed to prey upon her mind and for several days she was continually in low spirits. During the absence of her daughter Friday, she secured a rope and fastening one end around a rafter in an out building and the other end around her neck she managed to strangle herself to death. A note was left saying that she didn't want to die behind the bars.

The funeral was held in this city Monday."

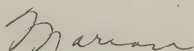
"CARBON COUNTY JOURNAL Rawlins, Wyoming Sept., 22, 1911.

Mrs. Ruth McCormack, mother of Mrs. E. M. Horton and Mrs. Chas. Stressner, committed suicide Friday night last while laboring under mental stress."

LATER IN PAPER'----"Card of Thanks: We wish to express our thanks of the many friends who were so kind to us during our recent bereavment. Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Stressner"

This is all that was found---not other obituary. Sorry there isn't more.

Respectively,



Marian Geddes, curator

Rawlins, Wy. 82301
July 15, 1983

Dear Mrs. Horn:

I'm sorry I have not gotten this information to you sooner, but I have tried to check out all possible sources to try to give you the information that you have requested.

First I checked the 1911 Carbon County Journal for death and burial information. The Carbon County Journal was the newspaper in operation in the 1800's and part of the 1900's.

The following are my findings:

June 11, 1911

Mrs. Ruth McCormick, mother of Mrs. E. M. Horton and Mrs. Charles Stressner, committed suicide Friday night last while laboring under mental stress.

Sept. 22, 1911

Card Of Thanks

We wish to express our thanks to the many friends who were so kind to us during our recent bereavement.

Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Stressner

Then I went to the mortuary. The present mortuary is the one that existed in 1911 except, of course, under different management during the years. Their records are not complete, but they did find the burial permit for Ruth B. McCormick. It reads as follows:


State Board of Health of Wyoming
Bureau of Vital Statistics
Burial or Removal Permit

Carbon County
Rawlins, Wyoming
(full name) Ruth B. McCormick
(age) 68
White female
(Place of Burial) Rawlins, Wyo.
(Cause of death) Suicide (by hanging)

Undertaker -- H. K. Bennett
Sept. 16, 1911
Registrar's name -- W. A. Adams

Then I went to City Hall. Their records seem incomplete even for more recent burials. I have experienced this in trying to find graves for our own family. However, they do now have a map with names on each plot. It will take time to go through the entire map, or sections of the entire cemetery. This I will do as soon as I can. I did want to get the above information to you now so you will not think we have ignored your request. I will advise you if I come up with anything on the Stressners.

Sincerely,


Carbon County Museum
(Gilberta Hughes)

Dec. 4, 1983

Dear Mrs. Horn:

From the Carbon County Journal, Oct. 18, 1912:

Two breaks from the Penitentiary--19 got out on Saturday and 9 more on Sunday. -----as they ran through the yard at the rear of Chas. Stressner's home Mrs. Stressner called to her husband and he ran after them with his shot gun and took two shots at them.

The men made a stand at the corner of the alley back of the postoffice and a fusilade of shots was exchanged between them and Hugh Roger, the County jailor who stood in the middle of the street and fired as long as he had any loads for his pistol.

City Marshal Hays also took part in the battle and they were later joined by Deputy Warden O'Brien who followed the prisoners and killed one Lorenzo Pasco near the black smith shop of Chas. Johnson.

Mr. Stressner was killed by a shot fired by Noah T. Richardson while the men were at the corner of 6th and Buffalo Sts. He was shot twice, once with a rifle and once with a small calibre revolver. Richardson, who killed Stressner, is one of the escapees still at large-----.

Laid to Rest--

Funeral of Chas. Stressner held from Methodist Church yesterday. Chas. Stressner who was killed by Noah Richardson while he was trying to recapture the convicts who escaped from the pen Sunday was buried from the Methodist Church yesterday afternoon, the church being crowded with sorrowing friends.

He was a veteran of the Spanish American War and received an honorable discharge at the close of that war.

The alter was draped with the American flag and a stand of arms was in evidence as a mark of respect to his soldier life.

Mr. Stressner was born in Illinois in June, 1877 and came to this city in 1908. In 1905 he was married to Mrs. Burke and his wife and a daughter are left to mourn his sad and tragic death.

He was a very likable man and had a host of friends in this city. Everyone with whom he came in contact admired him. A city grieves that he came to such a tragic end, but his friends find some consolation in the thought that he died as a soldier should die--doing his duty.

Convict Richardson was later found and shot to death in an attempt to capture him.

Dec. 6--Mrs. Chas Stressner and daughter left for Stillwater, Okla. on Wed.

Married May 18? 1842.

George H. Moon

(Sunday World Herald Dec. 28, 1913) OMAHA WORLD HERALD

"Grandpa George H. Moon is Ninety - One Years Old
Is the Venerable Head of Five Living Generations".

"...George H. Moon was born in Highland Co. Ohio of Quaker parents. He was married to Susannah B. Osborn in Clinton, in 1842, and the same year moved to Indiana. In 1850, he moved to Lee County, Iowa and engage in farming. He was for several years prior to the Civil War a conductor on the underground railroad. His train was most always a night train and his passengers were darkies from Missouri, their destination being Canada. He had two sons in the Union army. One of them was taken prisoner during Sherman's march to the sea and died in Andersonville. The other returned at the close of the war and is now engaged in business at Ashland Nebraska. Grandpa Moon is the father of ten children and thirty-three grandchildren, thirty great grandchildren and two great-great grandchildren, making seventy-two direct descendants in all..."

"This venerable gentleman enjoys good health and, read without glasses and takes a lively interest in the current events of the day. He makes his home with his son Judge Jesse H. Moon of Ashland. In his younger days he was a traveling salesman for a wholesale drygoods house for seventeen years. He always has been a good story teller and enjoys a good story as much as he ever did. He has in his possession a tax receipt for taxes his grandfather paid on real estate in Ohio in 1792."

NOTE: THIS WAS GEORGE HODGSON, HIS MOTHER RACHEL NIXON'S STEPFATHER.

" His son, Judge Thomas O. Moon, was practicing attorney for many years, at Ashland Neb. He is now practicing law at Kingfisher, Okla. Another son, Mark M. Moon, lives at South Omaha, connected with the Union Stock Yards Company. "

Obituary

Mark Manlove Moon was born in Lee County, Iowa near West Point on July 15, 1857. He was named for a favorite uncle of his mother. When Mark was fifteen years of age his parents moved to Achitow, Ia., and lived there until the spring of 1880. In October of 1878 he was married to Miss Anna Gould. In March of 1880 he, with his wife and baby, came to Nebraska in a covered wagon and settled upon a farm near Alvo. Three boys were born of this union, one of the sons preceding his mother in death. Mrs. Moon finally answered the last call in April of 1883 and one of the other boys died the following January. The other son, Charles, is still living. Mark continued to live on the farm several years, finally selling out and coming to Ashland where his brother, Jesse N. Moon lived. He started to work for Dr. Mansfield in 1891 and stayed with him until October, 1898, when he left to fill an offer in South Omaha for the Union Stock Yard Company. In June of 1898 he married Ella Evans, of Ashland, and to this union three more boys were born, Dexter, Dale, and Darold, the two latter being twins. He continued to work for the Stock Yards company until he had to give up work, a period of nearly twenty-five years.

Mrs. Ella Moon died April 12, 1912, leaving three small sons and her husband. On June 3, 1913, Mark married Mrs. Sadie E. Witte, of Omaha, who still survives him and four sons, Charles B. of Des Moines, Dexter E. of South Omaha, and the twins Dale O. and Darold B. who live with their mother.

An only sister and only one left of a large family of eleven still survives him, Mrs. Rachel Ann Backus, of Modesto Calif.

It will be remembered that Jesse N. Moon, a brother of Ashland, preceded him only nine months ago and T.O. Moon, a brother of Kingfisher, Okla., two years ago. While they depart from our view, we feel their presence and know they still live. Mark's health began failing several years ago and only last February was his trouble diagnosed as valvular heart trouble. He suffered terribly at times but always had a cheery smile and answered he was better when asked how he was. He was glad to be released from suffering and was ready to go when the call came, but said that he was sorry to leave the two youngest boys who were only sixteen. Mark was of Quaker descent, and was a member of the Friends' Church. The beautiful inspiring precepts of this faith was a part of his life and a better truer and more loving husband could never be found -"

3613 S. 27TH St. Moved in Spring 1921.

Residence at death 3915 S. 23rd St. Omaha

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

M. Moon's dog "Cricket" a Scotch terrier killed twenty rats in one minute and twelve seconds. Judge Reddie's Fox terriers won top honors killing twenty rats in one minute and ten seconds — South Omaha Stock Yards.

South Omaha

Article about this in
5/25/1916 Omaha B.

TWIN BROTHER HELPS WIN PRIZE

David Moon awarded Honor in District Dandelion Contest aided by Dale picked, pulled and juggled 6,465 baskets of dandelions for \$10 gold piece. Hauled the baskets of dandelions to fire station no. 5 in S. Omaha (address 3613 So 27th St. Their age - 9)

From Obituary

Judge J. N. Moon (Jesse Nixon Moon)

Born May 27, 1847 in Hancock County, Indiana

Died April 4, 1923 at Ashland, Nebraska

Age 75 years, 10 months, 8 days

Moved to Pilot Grove, Iowa with his parents in 1850.

Married to Emma Jones on December 4, 1867

Mr. & Mrs. Moon came to Nebraska in 1869 and Homesteaded ten miles south of Ashland near Alvo.

In 1881 they moved near Ashland where they have resided since.

When the Civil War broke out Mr. Moon was too young to enlist but he with his brother ran away from home and enlisted. They saw 22 months of active service with Company E. Eighth Iowa Cavalry. While at the front he was appointed private orderly to General Sherman, carrying many important dispatches. While he was away from the regiment on some official duty his ~~brother~~ brother was taken prisoner and later died in Andersonville prison.

Evans information on back of this page from

Evans Genealogical Association

(Descendants of Jacob and Sarah (Craver) Evans

Third Biennial Reunion

Winterset, Iowa August 21-22-23, 1930

LA Times 30 June 1958

Zarrish, Cora

died LA 6-29-1958

Pine Brothers - Inglewood
3443 W. Manchester Blvd.

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in Philadelphia, Pa. She taught school for 10 years in Philadelphia, where she was a member of the Choral Society, and was married there in 1885 to Edwin N. Hawkins.

The couple moved to Denver in 1895 and Mr. Hawkins was manager of a gold refining company at Gillette, Colo., until his death in 1939. For more than 30 years Mrs. Hawkins published poetry, juvenile stories and numerous articles and essays in addition to greeting card verse.

She was founder and first president of the Poetry Society of Colorado and a member of the Denver Women's Press Club, the Women's Republican Club, Colorado Authors League and the First Baptist Church.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Katherine H. Gorsuch of Denver.

Dr. Charles M. Worth

Requiem high mass will be offered Thursday at 10 a.m. in St. Mary Magdalene Church for Dr. Charles M. Worth. Burial will be in Mt. Olivet.

Dr. Worth died Tuesday in a nursing home. He was 89.

Dr. Worth was born Feb. 17, 1869 in Andover, Mo. and moved

Harrison County

Alscor...
for
**ALUMINUM
STORM WINDOWS**
4401 East Evans - SK. 6-3663

to Colorado where he attended the Gross Medical School and the physicians and surgeons school and started his practice in 1907.

In 1957 he was honored for his 50 years service in the practice of medicine.

He was a member of the American Medical Society and the San Luis Valley Medical Society. He served also as retired medical director for the Franklin Life Insurance Co.

Surviving are his wife, Della; a son, Dale L. Becker, both of Denver; two sisters, Mrs. Lydia Osgood of Hyannis, Nebr. and Mrs. Abbie Farnsworth of Scottsbluff, Nebr.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

No Nagging Backache Means a Good Night's Sleep

Nagging backache, headache, or muscular aches and pains may come on with over-exertion, emotional upsets or day to day stress and strain. And folks who eat and drink unwisely sometimes suffer mild bladder irritation... with that restless, uncomfortable feeling.

If you are miserable and worn out because of these discomforts, Doan's Pills often help by their pain relieving action, by their soothing effect to ease bladder irritation, and by their mild diuretic action through the kidneys—tending to increase the output of the 15 miles of kidney tubes.

So if nagging backache makes you feel dragged-out, miserable, with restless, sleepless nights, don't wait, try Doan's Pills, get the same happy relief millions have enjoyed for over 60 years. Ask for new, large, economy size and save money. Get Doan's Pills today!

Three-Day Special Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

GENERAL ELECTRIC



17 Apr 1958

Rocky Mountain News

inside of her critically ill, A. W. Beard. His death-
bedt hourly. Their daugh-
s. Mary Taylor, widow of
n man, who is charged with
agree murder, was not al-
o leave jail.

LEGAL NOTICES

aterials are to be delivered F. O. B.
olorado, when and as ordered by
tment.

GROUP I

Bridge Timber, 1.404 M. Ft. B. M.
Bridge Timber, 32.940 M. Ft. B. M.

GROUP II

Plank Wear, Surf., 1,725 Sq. Ft.

GROUP III

Timber Piling, 2,174 Lin. Ft.

GROUP IV

Pile Shoes, 74.
and Protectors, 22.
Pipe (Timb. Floor), 6.
ore, 1,898 Lb.

GROUP V

White), 3 Gal.
Black), 1 Gal.

ds for S. P. No. 780-A, located
d South of La Veta on S. H. 111,
uo County.

aterials are to be delivered F. O. B.
Colorado, when and as ordered by
tment.

aterials are to be considered
as indicated and all items within
p must be bid upon to receive
tion.

GROUP I

er. Met. Culy. Pape, 498 Lin. Ft.
er. Met. Culy. Pape, 480 Lin. Ft.

er. Met. Culy. Pape, 182 Lin. Ft.

Bands for 18" C. M. P., 7.
 Bands for 24" C. M. P., 12.
 Bands for 36" C. M. P., 4.

ds for Bent County 3% Gas Tax
ject (1036) located south of Las
n S. H. No. 101, in Bent County.

ll be considered by groups as indi-
all items within the group must
on to receive consideration.

aterials are to be delivered F. O. B.
as, Colorado, when and as ordered
epartment.

GROUP I

ted Bridge Timber, 66,720 M. Ft.

GROUP II

are, 3,133 Lb.

GROUP III

reosote, 100 Gal.
first publication, Nov. 18, 1936.
last publication Nov. 24, 1936.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

proposals for approximately 140
Free Burning Bituminous Stoker
use at the State Highway Build-
00 Lincoln St., Denver, Colo., will

ed by the State Highway Depart-
Colorado at the office of the
rchasing Agent, Room 30, State
over, Colorado, until 10:00 o'clock
the 28th of November, 1936, and

be publicly opened and read.
ations may be procured from the
ghway Engineer's office.

Proposal must be for materials
onform with the list of Materials
ifications.

ft. prices are to be F. O. B. des-
as shown on the proposal sheets.
a must be made on proposal forms
from the State Highway Engineer's

Proposal must contain a unit bid
each item, to secure considera-
ect as noted.

proposal must be placed in envelope
sealed therein and addressed, PRO-
FOR COAL FOR STATE HIGHWAY

NG. The State Highway Depart-
ment will not be responsible for the
opening of Proposals not properly

Castle, Services and Equipment at
New Castle, Wyo.

CLARK—

C. E. (Ed) Clark of 30 E. 20th ave. Ar-
rangements later, 16TH AT BOULDER.

KAUFFMAN—

Florence A. Kauffman, Services Draw-
ing Room, 16TH AT BOULDER, today,
10 a. m., to Crown Hill.

LEMASTER—

Frank G. Lemaster of 2321 Cherry. Hus-
band of Margaret Lemaster; father of
Harry S. and William H. Lemaster;
brother of Mrs. Robert H. McKenzie. Rose
Croix services by Mackey Chapter No. 1,
Drawing Room, SPEER BLVD. AT SHER-
MAN, Friday, 10 a. m., to Fairmount.
New York City and Abilene, Kan., papers,
please copy.

LEACH—

Clarice Sue Leach, Services Drawing
Room, 16TH AT BOULDER, today, 11:30
a. m., to Crown Hill.

MERRITT—

Leah B. Merritt at Denver. Mother of
James A. Jr. and Ralph W. Merritt.
Rosary Drawing Room, 16TH AT BOUL-
DER, Friday, 8 p. m. Requiem mass St.
Catherine Church, 9 a. m. Saturday, to
Mount Olivet.

MILLER—

Luther E. Miller, Services Drawing
Room, SPEER BLVD. AT SHERMAN, to-
day, 3:30 p. m., to Crown Hill.

PHILLIPS—

Darel L. Phillips of 2514 Champa st. Be-
loved son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy C. Phil-
lips, brother of Marlon Phillips. Services
Drawing Room, 16TH AT BOULDER, Fri-
day, 11:30 a. m., to Crown Hill.

SAGE—

Mary M. Sage of 3186 W. 36th ave. Wife
of Jay G. Sage, daughter of Teresa Toni-
ask, sister of Rosa Westfall, Emma
Winnie, Anna Forster and Fannie Glenn.
Frank, Joe and James Tomasek. Services
Drawing Room, 16TH AT BOULDER, to-
day, 3:30 p. m., to Crown Hill.

SHERICK—

Eliza Aulsebrook Sherick of 1032 Clark-
son, Mother of Mrs. Edith M. Wey-
mouth. Private services at the late resi-
dence, 1032 Clarkson, today, 2 p. m. Cre-
mation.

WORTH—

Margaret M. Worth at Denver, late of
Clifton, Kan. Mother of Dr. Charles M.
Worth and Mrs. George Carson. Services
and interment at Clifton, Kan.

HORAN

AND SON CHAPEL

BURKE—

Daniel Burke, 1344 Bellalbe st. Funeral
from the residence Thursday, 8:30 a. m.
Requiem mass will be offered at the Bless-
ed Sacrament Church at 9 a. m. Mount
Olivet.

SCHNEIDER—

Amalia Schneider, Wilde Acres, Golden,
Colo.; wife of Ferdinand Schneider, moth-
er of Madeline Lester and Margaret Gela-
ing. Rosary recitation at Chapel Thurs-
day, 8 p. m. Requiem mass will be of-
fered at St. Joseph's Church, Golden,
Colo., Friday, 8:30 a. m. Interment
Crown Hill.

Thompson's Mortuary

800 S. LOGAN, PE. 0013.

SMALLEY—

Ira B. Smalley, Evergreen, Colo.; mem-
ber of Carpenters Local No. 55. Remains
forwarded to Thayer, Kan., Thursday.

VANDER ECKEN—

Andrew L. Vander Ecken Jr., 2305 Lar-
mer; husband of Viola Vander Ecken.
Services Saturday, 11:30 a. m., Hofmann's
Riverside.

MOORE

E. 17th at Clarkson. Phone MA. 6312.

DUNBAR—

Alexander R. Dunbar of Westminster,
Colo.; beloved husband of Ida L. Dunbar.
Services today, 1 p. m., at Moore's Crown
Hill. South Denver Lodge No. 98, A. F.
and A. M. officiating.

VAN HORN—

Joel R. Van Horn of 2925 W. 26th ave.;
beloved husband of Ella B. Van Horn.
Father of Hugh Van Horn, Florence Smith,
Bernice Stoll and James C. Van Horn, all
of Denver; Pauline Wherritt, Wichita,
Kan.; Dr. J. P. Van Horn, Picher, Okla.;
Mrs. Louise Dunn, Garden City, Kan.
Services today, 11 a. m., at Moore's
Crown Hill.

Capitol Mortuary

MUMY—

Services for Clarence Mumy from our
Drawing Room Thursday, 2 p. m. Inter-
ment Arvada Cemetery.

WOODS MORTUARY

GOLDEN

BLAKESLEE—

Angie Blakeslee, Evergreen, Colo.; Serv-
ices Episcopal Church, Evergreen, Friday,
2 p. m. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

CARLSON—

Clara Carlson, Portland, Ore.; father of
Frank Carlson, Golden; Charles Carlson,
Portland, Ore. Services Woods Chapel,
today, 2 p. m., to Golden Cemetery.

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19 Nov 1936

Rocky Mountain News



THE QUAKERS
IN THE
AMERICAN COLONIES

BY

RUFUS M. JONES, M.A., D.LITT.
PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY, HAVERFORD COLLEGE, U.S.A.

ASSISTED BY

ISAAC SHARPLESS, D.Sc.
PRESIDENT OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE

AND

AMELIA M. GUMMERE
AUTHOR OF 'THE QUAKER—A STUDY IN COSTUME'

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wet by the water "splashing" into the little canoe. With the captain's boat they started off for the Governor's house at Edenton, but they found the water so shallow that "the boat would not swim." "We were fain to put off our shoes and stockings and wade through the water some distance. The Governor, with his wife, received us lovingly."¹ A doctor at the Governor's house "would needs dispute," and he denied that "the light and Spirit of God" was in every one, declaring that it was not in Indians. "Whereupon," says Fox, "I called an Indian and asked him whether or not when he lied or did wrong to any, there was not something in him that reprov'd him for it. He said that there *was* such a thing in him that did so reprove him and make him ashamed. So we shamed the doctor before the Governor and people."² The Governor kept them all night, and treated them very "courteously." The party from here went by Sound, about thirty miles, to the house of Joseph Scott, who was "a representative of the country." The people in these parts were "tender and much desired meetings." Four miles farther on another meeting was held, to which the Governor's Secretary came, "the chief Secretary of the Province," who was already "convinced." On their way back they visited the house of the Secretary of the colony, had an illustration of "the great power of God who carried them safely twenty-four miles in a rotten boat, the water being rough, and the winds high," and held a precious meeting at Hugh Smith's. They were eighteen days in North Carolina, and Fox felt that they had "made an entrance of truth upon the people" there.³ They arrived on the nineteenth day of their travel, "exceedingly wet and dirty," at Somerton in Virginia, and lay that night in their clothes by the fire at the home of the woman who "had a sense of God upon her," and on the morrow they had a "good meeting" with the people about Somerton who "had a great desire to hear."⁴

The territory covered by this early missionary activity

¹ Fox's *Journal*, ii. 185.

² *Ibid.* ii. 186.

³ *Ibid.* ii. 185.

⁴ *Ibid.* ii. 187.

the James River at Chuckatuck, Thomas Story visited the old Massachusetts hero of persecution, "our ancient Friend John Copeland, the first of those who had their ears cut in New England for the testimony of Truth." "At my request," Story says, "he showed us his right ear!" The Friends of the neighbourhood came in and they had together "a tender season of God's love." Meetings followed at Derasconeck, Western Branch [of James River], "where several confessed Truth"; Southern Branch, "where the Grace of God was plentiful, the people were tendered, and the meeting was in the dominion of Truth"; and at Barbican, "the last meeting in Virginia toward Carolina." In this town was a "priest [*i.e.* established minister] who, being taken with an infirmity in his tongue and limbs, had not preached much for five years, and the people, being just to their own interest, paid him only as often as he exercised his faculty! They gave him a hogsheaf of tobacco for every sermon, but no sermon no tobacco."

From here the travellers (Nathan Newby of Virginia going as companion) passed down into North Carolina, "through a wilderness, there being no house in all that way; we ate bread and cheese and drank of the brook." At the head of Perquimans Creek they came to the house of Francis Toms, "who was one of the Provincial Council"—evidently William Edmundson's convert. They had a large meeting, "several persons of note" attending, after which they were entertained by the lieutenant-governor of the colony. Prominent Friends mentioned in this region are Thomas Simons, Henry White, Gabriel Newby, Stephen Scott, and Anne Wilson.

On his northward passage through Virginia, Thomas Story had very successful meetings in the old centres and in some new ones, and we get a good glimpse of the wide extent of Quaker influence. "At Pagan Creek," he writes, "we had a large assembly, most of whom were not Friends, and the power of the Lord was gloriously with us." The visitors were in most places "treated with beer and wine, or "had a little cyder" or "a punch made of drams, sugar

and nutmeg in horn cups," nobody yet having any scruple about such things. The places mentioned where meetings were held are Chuckatuck, Elizabeth River, Elizabeth Town, Southern Branch, Levy Neck, Lion's Creek, Burlleigh (where James John was the leading Friend), Curles, Black Creek, Mattapany River, Powmunky Neck (where Captain Clayborn had his plantation, "in a wilderness region every way" and where "several were tendered"), At Hickory Neck, where no meeting had ever been before, a large gathering was held—"some people were tendered though a few persons were airy!" At York City they held "the first meeting of Friends that had been there"—"the people were rude and senseless of good." At Pocason, "where there had never been a meeting before," there was a "divine shining of the Light." At Kickatan, "things of great moment were opened," and "the daughter of that unhappy apostate, George Keith" was brought to "gentle tears" and hope was raised "that she might be restored to the Truth." At a great meeting at Remuncock "many persons of note in those parts" attended, among them Major Palmer, Captain Clayborn, and Dr. Walker, "all of whom were sedate and some broken."

His travels in Maryland were not so extensive as in the colonies farther south, since he had the opportunity of attending the Yearly Meeting for Maryland where he met most of the Friends of that Colony.

It was held on the Western Shore, and was "very full" and for two days "peaceable," "the good presence of the Lord in it," but on the third day there occurred a furious discussion with two "priests," and all the issues between the established church and the Quakers were threshed over. Naturally Thomas Story felt that "the invisible Truth came over their lofty and self-confident heads," and he reports with satisfaction that "several Justices who were present expressed their sentiments altogether in our favour."¹ We learn from Story's *Journal* that the "only

¹ A good illustration of the popular interest which was aroused by such discussions appears in Story's account of his next visit to the Western Shore a year later. A "priest" came to the meeting for a discussion. He was on horseback; Thomas Story stood on a bench outside the meeting-house, a large company

and after 1767 encouraging statements, not numerical, of the progress of the effort were sent up.

So matters went on till 1774. By this time all willing members had freed their slaves. It remained to be decided what to do with the unwilling ones. The Quarterly and Monthly Meetings were now urged to make one more effort to convince the recalcitrants, and, this failing, they were to be dealt with as offenders against the discipline. This was strengthened two years later, and the directions were added to see that all manumissions were recorded to protect the blacks in the future.

Committees of each Quarterly Meeting were now appointed to visit the homes of the remaining slaveholders. By urgent entreaty, through these dark days of the Revolutionary war, one after another yielded to the kindly solicitations, and a few who persistently refused were disowned.¹ Thus did the Yearly Meeting extinguish the iniquity. By 1780 no slaves were held by members except in peculiar cases where legal difficulties prevented manumission, as where husband or wife was not a member and would not consent.

But the duty was not yet quite accomplished. The minute of 1758 urged besides freedom, "making a Christian provision for them according to their ages." This also was a part of the labour of the committees. Where the blacks had worked long and faithfully they were not to be turned away empty-handed, and many a Quaker ex-slaveholder paid a debt not demanded by the law for the past unrequited services of his slaves.

The interests promoted by slavery were greatly reduced in Pennsylvania by the freeing of the Quaker slaves and its consequent effect upon public opinion. So that of all the states it was the first to pass an abolition law.

All this time efforts were being made to appeal to the negroes religiously. A few joined Friends. Many

attended the meetings appointed for them. Joseph Oxley in 1771 speaks of the "Meetings for Negroes in Philadelphia. Few there but negroes. They generally sat soberly." These meetings were held quarterly at this time, and frequently all through the Colonial period. But the quiet of a Friends' meeting was not the religious atmosphere which the race would appreciate.

¹ A manuscript copy of James Moon's Journal describing those efforts in Bucks County is in existence, which shows the long and kindly and successful efforts of one of these committees. See *Quakerism and Politics* by Isaac Sharpless.

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THE QUAKERS
IN THE
AMERICAN COLONIES

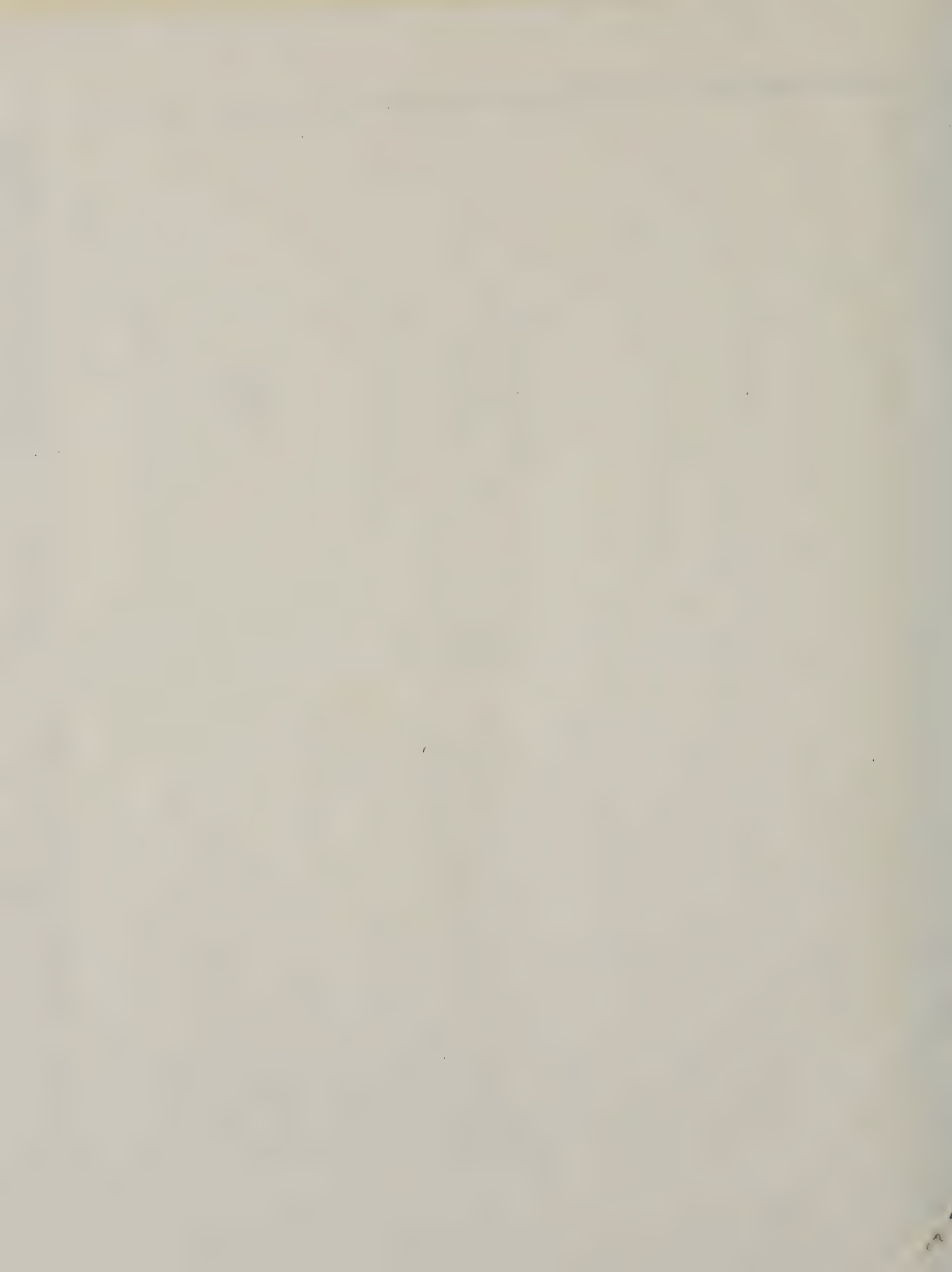
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New introduction by FREDERICK B. TOLLES



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prompting me to an owning of all that pretend any way to godliness and righteousness—whereof these people have a very great appearance—and the prints telling me that the heads of the people are contriving against the Government, and accounted conspirators against His Highness (so the book calls them), hath put me to some stand how to carry myself towards them, and humbly to seek your honour's directions, that my carriage, in being tender to them, who are people of an unblameable life, and to whose acting I am a stranger, may not procure blame from him in whose service I am—being desirous to steer my course to the interest I serve and to appear very heartily and clearly His Highness's faithful subject."

In 1660 Richard Pinder, of Ravenstonedale near Seilbergh, and George Role, of Halstead, carried the Quaker message to the Bermudas. They were received by many whose expectation was towards God,¹ and were soon holding three or four meetings a week to the great torment of the priests. A public dispute with the ministers of the main island was arranged by the Governor, after which they were freely tolerated and meetings increased greatly in several places. Several settled meetings were begun, "at which many knew where to wait to receive the Lord's secret strength."

The growth of Quaker communities in the West Indian plantations, especially in Barbadoes, was followed with keen interest by English Friends. It shows the moral alertness of Fox's mind that as early as the year 1657 he addressed an epistle "to Friends beyond sea that have Blacks and Indian Slaves." In this he points out that God hath made all nations of one blood and that the gospel is preached to every creature under heaven, "which is the power that giveth liberty and freedom and is glad tidings to every captivated creature under the whole heavens." And so, he says, "ye are to have the mind of Christ and to be merciful, as your heavenly Father is merciful."² In such language as this we find the germs of the testimony which in after years the Society of Friends bore on the subject of slavery.

¹ See Swarthmore Collection, iv. 39, containing documents from Pinder, 17th August 1660, and from George Role somewhat earlier.

² Fox, Epistle No. 153.

CHAPTER III

THE FOUNDERS OF NEW ENGLAND QUAKERISM

MANY famous ships have had their names imperishably woven into the story of the American colonies, and the coming of the precious human freight on the *Mayflower*, the *Arctella*, and the *Welcome* has profoundly shaped the current of western civilisation. But of all the ships which brought pioneer founders to these shores none ever brought passengers more bravely consecrated to the ideals for which they sailed, and none has left a stranger narrative of Divine guidance, than the ship *Woodhouse*, which brought the original "apostles" of Quakerism to New England. The captain's "log" is declared to be—

"A true relation of the voyage undertaken by me Robert Fowler, with my small vessel called the *Woodhouse*, but performed by the *Lord*, like as He did Noah's Ark, wherein He shut up a few righteous persons and landed them safe, even at the hill Ararat."¹

The action of the Massachusetts authorities against Quakers had made shipmasters wary of that kind of passengers.² They were very unprofitable cargo. It was evident that they must have a ship of their own if they were to carry out their designs in the New World.

¹ There is a manuscript of this extraordinary ship's log, endorsed by George Fox, the Revd. House Library in London, A.R.B. MSS. I.

² Seen and the lamentation of the eight ministers, recorded in the last chapter, a ship brought Mary Dyer and Ann Burden to Boston, both of whom had perished of Quakerism in England. Mary Dyer's story will be told later. Ann Burden came over to settle up the estate of her deceased husband, who had been a citizen of Boston. She, however, was not allowed to remain to collect her debts, and the master of the ship was compelled to carry her back. He was given the privilege of taking a sufficient quantity of her goods to cover his charges, but he nobly declined to accept such an offer.

Go they must; for, as one of them wrote, "the Lord's word was as a fire and a hammer in me, though in the outward appearance there was no likelihood of getting passage."¹ At this juncture of affairs, Robert Fowler of Bridlington, a Quaker convert of four years' standing, who had been "one of the first fruits unto God in the east parts of Yorkshire," felt it *laid upon him* to build a ship "in the cause of truth," and as he was building it, "New England was presented" before him. He was a member of Holderness Monthly Meeting, and the ancient minute book of that meeting quaintly says that "the power of the Lord wrought mightily in Robert Fowler, and others who gladly received the word of life," and it continues "the Lord anointed them with his Spirit, and that led them into truth and righteousness, and some were fitted to labour in his vineyard." The boat which he felt himself called to build was only a small craft, far too small for ocean service, but the builder was deeply impressed that the God of the waters could guide it, as He did Noah's Ark, and he brought it up to London and offered it for the hazardous voyage.² Eleven Friends, "firmly persuaded of the Lord's call" to New England, were eagerly waiting for a means of passage, and they thankfully accepted what seemed to them a "providential ship." Six of them were of the former party, already expelled from Boston.³ These were Christopher Holder, John Copeland, William Brend, Sarah Gibbons, Mary Wetherhead, and Dorothy Waugh. Christopher Holder at the time was a resident of Winterbourne in Gloucester-

¹ Letter of Henry Fell to Margaret Fell, 19th of February 1657, in the Swarthmore Collection I. 68.

² There is a manuscript in the Swarthmore Collection (I. 397) which contains the following items of "Monies Disbursed for the Service of Truth."

For Provisions for voyage	£29	10	0
Paid to the Master for part of his freight	10	0	0
For bedding and other things	12	8	0
In money	35	4	4
To Wm. Brend	1	10	8
" M. Wetherhead	2	0	0
" Sarah Gibbons	2	0	0
Thomas Thurston, who was of the former party, took another way of reaching Boston, as we shall see; Mary Prince found another field of service, no less romantic and no less hazardous, in the East.	4	10	0

³ Thomas Thurston, who was of the former party, took another way of reaching Boston, as we shall see; Mary Prince found another field of service, no less romantic and no less hazardous, in the East.

shire, "a well-educated man of good estate," who had already been well tested in suffering for his faith, having passed a term of imprisonment in "ye gayle in Ilchester." John Copeland was also well educated, and, like Holder, in the early prime of life. He was a native of Holderness in Yorkshire. William Brend was, in the language of the time, "an ancient and venerable man," "known to many as one who feared God in his generation." He had come to manhood in the days of Queen Elizabeth, but was still of an iron constitution and an indomitable spirit. Sarah Gibbons was a young woman whose early history is obscure, and whose years of service were cut short by the untimely sinking of a canoe in which she was making a landing at Providence in 1659—"but," writes one of her friends, "she was kept faithful to the end." Mary Wetherhead was a young woman from Bristol, who, after her short period of dangerous service in New England, was shipwrecked and drowned with two of her companions, Richard Doudney and Mary Clark. Dorothy Waugh had been a serving-maid in the family of John Camm of Preston Patrick, where she was "convinced and called to the work of ministry."¹ During the intervening period before her voyage in the *Woodhouse*, she had been in many jails in various parts of England. She was not as well equipped intellectually as her companions were, and she was apparently not over judicious,² but she had an intensity of zeal and considerable power in ministry.

The new volunteers were William Robinson, Humphrey Norton, Richard Doudney, Robert Hodgson, and Mary Clark. William Robinson was a London merchant, a young man of education, successful in his affairs, and possessed of a fine and lofty spirit, ready to endure to the death for his soul's vision of truth. Humphrey Norton first comes into notice in 1655. He had, before sailing in the *Woodhouse*, performed an extensive service in Ireland, where he had learned how to suffer severe persecution. He had, too, shown his fearless spirit in

¹ See *First Publishers of Truth*, p. 255.

² Mary Prince writes to George Fox: "I was ensnared by D. Waugh, but I am out through the love of God."—Swarthmore Collection, IV, 58.

the proffer of himself as a substitute prisoner to take the place of George Fox who was lying in Launceston. In April 1656 he wrote to Fox: "The want of thy showing forth unto Israel lies now upon me," and he declares that he is ready to lay down his life for his imprisoned friend, and that he is going to Cromwell to offer himself body for body.¹ He wrote, with the help of two other Friends, the earliest account we have of the first publishing of Quakerism in New England.²

Richard Doudney's life is unknown previous to his American visit, and there are no biographical details available. His friends describe him as "an innocent man who served the Lord in sincerity." Robert Hodgson is likewise an obscure character. The most impressive event of his life known to us is told in the chapter on the Planting of Quakerism in New York. There are hints in existing letters that he was not always wise in propagating the truth, and there are rumours that he "headed a rent in Rhode Island," but these mutterings of criticism and jealousy in the little band must not be taken too seriously, for they are too commonly the sins of the saints to create surprise here.

Mary Clark was the wife of John Clark, a London tradesman, and had come into fellowship with Friends about the time of their rise in London. She had already endured much for her faith, and much was still reserved for her in America.

William Dewsbury boarded the *Woodhouse* off the Downs, 3rd June 1657, and gave the band a word of encouragement. He wrote two days later to Margaret Fell:

"They were bold in the power of the Lord and the life did arise in them . . . many dear children shall come forth in the power of God in those countries where they desire to go."³

On the way to London from Holderness two of the sailors of the *Woodhouse* had been "impressed" for naval

¹ *Journal*, i, 318. The letter is given in full in the *Cambridge Journal*.

² H. Norton's *New England's Entrance*, 1659.

³ Letter in the Caton Collection of MSS. in Bowden, vol. i, p. 68.

service, and Robert Fowler was left with only two men and three boys to man his ship for the voyage. At Portsmouth, however, he succeeded in completing his crew, though the old sea-captains there remarked that they would not go to sea in such a small vessel if Fowler would give it to them. Fowler's "log" tells us in curious metaphorical language that while they were waiting at Portsmouth, "some of the ministers of Christ went on shore and gathered sticks, and kindled a fire and left it burning," which means that they made converts and started a meeting there. "At South Yarmouth again we went ashore and in some measure did the like," i.e. left more sticks burning. An interesting letter from William Robinson to Margaret Fell sent from Portsmouth, refers to the kindling of this fire, and indicates that two more Friends were expected for the voyage. They were probably Joseph Nicholson, and his wife who reached New England later.¹ The letter says:

"I thought it meet to let thee know that ye ship that carries friends to new England, is now riding in Portsmouth harbour: we only stay for a faire winde: ye two friends: ye man and wife, which thou would me off when I was at Swarthmore, I heare nothing of their cominge to London as yet.

"Robert Hotchin is with me at this place for we came heather this afternoon to have a meeting at this place seinge ye wind is at present contrary, but we intend if the Lord permitt to returne back again to ye ship to-morrow."²

Finally, about the middle of June, "leaving all hope of help as to the outward," the little vessel struck out on its course. "The Lord caused us to meet together every day," the quaint narrative says, "and He Himself met with us, and manifested Himself largely unto us, so that by storms we were not prevented [from meeting] above three times in all our voyage," and in these meetings they believed that they had definite "openings" as to how to steer the ship.

On one occasion, as they "were taking counsel of the

¹ There is an entry in the Kendal accounts in June 1657 of expenses "for Joseph Nicholson and his wife for New England."

² Swarthmore Collection. iv, 126.

Lord, the word from Him was, 'Cut through and steer your straightest course and mind nothing but me.' At another time when they believed themselves beset by men of war, Humphrey Norton, who seems to have been the "oracle" of the party, had a revelation in the morning that "they were nigh unto us that sought our lives" but with it came the assurance:

"Thus saith the Lord, ye shall be carried away as in a mist. . . . Presently we espied a great ship making toward us, but in the very interim, the Lord God fulfilled his promise wonderfully to our refreshment." "Thus it was all the voyage," the log continues. "The faithful were carried far above storms and tempests, and we saw the Lord leading our vessel as it were a man leading a horse by the head," we regarding neither latitude nor longitude [sic], but kept to our Line [i.e. our Light] which was and is our Leader, Guide, and Rule."

Two openings of great comfort were granted to the little group which assured them that they were being guided toward the land they sought. The first inward sight came, as the narrative puts it:

"When we had been five weeks at sea, when the powers of darkness appeared in the greatest strength against us, having sailed but about three hundred leagues, Humphrey Norton, falling into communion with God, told me that he had received a comfortable answer, and that about such a day we should land in America, which was even so fulfilled."

The other opening came a little before land was sighted:

"Our drawing had been all the passage," the account says, "to keep to the southward, until the evening before we made land, and then the word was, 'Let them steer northwards until the day following, and soon after the middle of the day there was a drawing to meet together before our usual time and it was said to us that we should look abroad in the evening; and as we sat waiting before the Lord, they discovered land.'"

They found that they were "in the 'creek' which led between the Dutch Plantations and Long Island, whither the *movings* of some Friends called them."

¹ This was a common figure to express complete Divine guidance. William Edmondson says that he was brought to a place where he was needed, "by the good hand of God, as a horse is led by the bridle."

"The power of the Lord fell much upon us and an irresistible word came unto us, 'That the seed in America shall be as the sand of the sea.' It was published in the ears of the brethren, which caused tears to break forth with fulness of joy."

Robert Hodgson, Richard Doudney, Sarah Gibbons, Mary Wetherhead, and Dorothy Waugh, were put on shore at New Amsterdam (now New York City), "whither they had movings," and the rest of the party passed on towards Newport, meeting their closest danger in the passage through Hell-gate—a danger which, the "log" says, was revealed in a vision both to the master of the vessel and to Robert Hodgson, several days before. The little band of "apostles" finally arrived safely at Newport, the 3rd of August.

It is evident that these spiritual Argonauts took themselves very seriously. The Lord "led their ship, as a man leads a horse by the head," and He steered their vessel "as He did Noah's Ark to the hill Ararat." Every danger was "opened" to them in advance, and they were landed where they wished to be. One sees at once that we are dealing here with "enthusiasts" and not with every-day matter-of-fact voyagers. They had no question that they were "sent," that they were "guided," that they were the Lord's prophets, and in this faith we shall see them meet their dangers and carry through their *commission*. This Fowler document, like many another writing of the Friends in this earliest period, contains many occurrences of a semi-miraculous sort. They are carried away from their enemies in a mist, and they are told how to steer even when they know little or nothing of latitude and longitude. Religious literature furnishes many illustrations of the way in which a group of persons living on the verge of ecstasy, and exalted by enthusiastic faith, read the miraculous into ordinary happenings, and are unaware of actions which they themselves perform in a kind of subconscious state. There is no necessary reason to conclude that this "log" is consciously *improved* by the writer of it; it is almost certainly a naive but honest account written by an enthusiast, who is so sure

of the Lord's leading that he unconsciously belittles his own knowledge of nautical affairs.

Humphrey Norton's account of his own "conversion experience" gives us a pretty good glimpse of the type of persons we have before us. He says, speaking of his "convincement and call":

"In my distress when gross darkness covered me—I heard a cry that Light was broken forth and that there was a measure of it given to every man, but so dark was I and so grossly blind, that what this Light was I knew not; nor amongst all professors, priests nor others, had I ever heard it spoken of, nor preached for salvation. Then called I to question all that ever I had read or heard, to the last title of my old belief. . . . My desire to live justly and to *enjoy God*, set me to inquire after this new Light and what *effect* it had amongst such as did believe in it. I heard that it did convince of sin; and, being believed in, obeyed and followed, led out of all manner of uncleanness. Then said I in my heart, if so, it should not want following, for I was weary of my sin, yea I loathed my life." "And believing in this Light . . . I have obtained mercy, peace with God, redemption from all filthiness of flesh and spirit, have been made an heir to His kingdom, a member of His body, a minister of His Spirit, and an inheritor of His Eternal rest, blessed forever."¹

Rhode Island was the most favourable and receptive spot in North America for them to light upon. It had been preparing, as we have seen, through a score of years for exactly the *seed* that was now to be sown. Here at last was a little corner of the earth consecrated to freedom of belief and worship, where one could follow his inward Light without fear of dungeon or gibbet. A letter from Rhode Island was sent in 1658 to John Clarke, the Agent of the Colony, to secure a charter from the English Government, urging him to plead "*that we may not be compelled to exercise any civil power over men's consciences, so long as human orders in point of civilisation are not corrupted and violated.*" The letter continues:

"We have now a new occasion . . . because a sort of people called by the name of Quakers have come amongst us, and *have raised up divers who seem at present to be of their spirit.* . . . We have found noe just cause, to charge them with the breach of

¹ The *Ensign*, pp. 2-3.

the civil peace, only they are constantly goging forth amongst them about us and vex and trouble them in point of religion and spiritual state, though they returne with many a fowle scar in their bodies for the same."¹

Anne Hutchinson herself was dead, but those who had shared her views and had gone into exile with her were admirable material for a Quaker meeting. Mary Dyer, Anne Hutchinson's closest friend in her hour of hard trial, had just returned from England to her home in Rhode Island, having had her first taste of Boston jail on her landing. While in England she had become "convinced" of the truth of the Quaker message, had thrown in her lot with the new Society, and had already been recognised as a minister of that faith. She was thus a dynamic Quaker nucleus to begin with. Some of the foremost families among the founders of the Rhode Island Colony—William Coddington, Joshua Coggeshall, son of John, Nicholas Easton and his son John, and Walter Clarke, son of Jeremiah Clarke, an original founder, appear to have accepted the Quaker faith as soon as they heard it, and at once became pillars in the first Quaker meeting in the New World. With them came over to Quakerism, it would seem, a large number of the inhabitants of the island, and the pilgrims from the *Woodhouse* must have thought that their dream of a "seed like the sand of the sea-shore" was well on its way to be realised! Only four years from the time of

¹ *Colony Records of Rhode Island*, vol. 1, pp. 396-397.

² *Calculus in his History of the Colony and Island*; and "being persecuted and abused in the other Colonies, that together with the opinions and circumstances of the people here, gave them a large heartiness," and some of the Baptist Church [of which Calculus was a member] embraced their doctrines and particular opinions, to which many of their posterity, and others, still adhere."—p. 118.

John Rous, 7th Nov. 1657, writing from Rhode Island, challenged Governor Endicott to arrange for a meeting with the Massachusetts officials for a free discussion of the Quaker faith, and he asks Endicott to send his answer to Nicholas Easton who was thus already a convinced Friend.—*Ensign*, p. 59.

Peterson says, in his *History of Rhode Island*, under date of 1656 (it should be 1657): "This year some of the people called Quakers came to this Colony, being persecuted and abused in the other Colonies, and many of the principal inhabitants embraced their doctrines, among whom were William Coddington, Nicholas Easton and his two sons, Philip Shearman, Adm Mott, and many others (p. 39).

the landing of these "Argonauts" at Newport, an annual meeting was established on the island, to which the Friends, springing up in scattered parts of New England, largely through their labours, came year after year—a meeting which, under the name of "The Yearly Meeting for Friends in New England," has had a continuous history to the present day.¹

The cordial reception which the settlers on Rhode Island gave the Quakers, and the formation here of a base of operations and a quiet retreat from the storms of persecution, at once aroused the Puritan colonies. They had formerly refused to admit Rhode Island as a member of the Union of New England colonies, but now they showed themselves eager for co-operation in the face of common danger which menaced their peace, if not their spiritual empire. On the 12th of September 1657 the Commissioners of the United Colonies, "being informed that divers Quakers are arrived this summer at Rhode Island which may prove dangerous to the Colonies," "thought meet to manifest their minds" in a letter to those in authority in Rhode Island.

"We suppose," they wrote, "you have understood that last year a company of Quakers arrived in Boston upon no other account than to disperse their pernicious opinions," and then they recount how by "prudent care" they have seen to it that "all Quakers, Ranters, and such notorious heretics might be prohibited coming among

¹ There seems no uncertainty about the year in which this meeting was established. Bishop says: "About that time [i.e. 1661] the General Meeting at Rhode Island, about sixty miles from Boston, was set up and was [the inhabitants of Boston], made an Alarm that the Quakers were gathering together to kill the people and fire the town of Boston!"—*New England Judge*, p. 351. John Burnyeat also gives valuable testimony in his Yearly Meeting in 1671 which begins the ninth of the Fourth month (June, new style) every year and continues much of a week, and is a General Meeting once a year for all Friends in New England."—*Burnyeat's Journal* (Barclay's reprint), p. 196. George Rofe appears to have been the "beginner" of this Yearly Meeting. He was in New England in the summer of 1661 and he writes from Barbadoes of that visit: "We came in [i.e. landed] at Rhode Island, and we appointed a General Meeting for all Friends in those parts, which was a very great meeting and very precious, and continued four days together and the Lord was with His people and blessed them. There is a good seed and the seed will arise."—George Rofe to Richard Hubbertborne, *A.R.H. Collection*, No. 65 (Devonshire House, London).

us" and that "such as arise from amongst ourselves" shall be "removed." "But," they continue, "it is by experience found that means will fall short without further care by reason of your admission and receiving of such, from whence they may have opportunity to creep in amongst us, or means to infuse and spread their accursed tenets to the great trouble of the colonies, if not to the subversion of the laws professed in them." "To preserve us," this is their appeal, "from such a pest, the contagion of which within your colony were dangerous, we request that you take such order herein that your neighbors may be freed from that danger, that you remove those Quakers that have been received, and for the future prohibit their coming amongst you."¹

The Rhode Island answer, signed by Benedict Arnold, President of the Colony, 13th October 1657, is a dignified refusal to swerve from the settled policy of toleration.

"Our desires are," they say, "in all things possible, to pursue after and keepe fayre and loving correspondence and entercourse with all the colonies," and they add that they will return all persons that "fly from justice in matters of crime"—"but as concerning these which are now among us, we have no law among us whereby to punish any for only declaring by words, their minds and understandings concerning the things and ways of God, as to salvation and an eternal condition." "And as to the damage that may in likelihood accrue to the neighbor colonies by their being here entertained, we conceive it will not prove so dangerous as the course taken by you to send them away out of the country as they come among you."²

This letter, above quoted, was sent by the "Court of Trials." Five months later the General Assembly of the colony sent a Letter to Governor Endicott of Massachusetts to be imparted to the Commissioners of the United Colonies in which the principle of freedom is again as stoutly asserted: "Freedom of conscience we still prize as the greatest hapines that man can possess in this world." Quakers, they say, as all other people who

¹ *Records of the Colony of Rhode Island*, i. 371-376.
² *Ibid.* i. 370-376.

come to Rhode Island, must be subject to all civil duties and preserve peace and justice, and if the aforesaid Quakers fail in these respects "to the corruptings of good manners and disturbing the common peace and societies" —

"We shall present the matter unto the supreme authority of England, humbly craving their advice and order, how to carry ourselves in any further respect towards these people soe that therewithall there may be noe damage or infringement of that chiefe principle in our charter concerning freedom of consciences, and we alsoe are soe much the more encouraged to make our addresses unto the Lord Protector, for that we understand there are or have bene many of the foresayed people suffered to live in England; yea even in the heart of the nation."¹

It was thus settled from the start that the Quakers were to be absolutely safe in Rhode Island, if nothing could be urged against them except peculiarity of religious opinions, and the time was not far distant when they were to become the actual rulers of the Colony, as we shall see. But, as the Letter from the "Court of Trial" of Rhode Island says, the Quakers were not satisfied to stay where there was no opposition.²

This was, however, not because they liked opposition and enjoyed a fight, but because they believed that they had come over to America under a commission from the Most High to sow their seed of truth in the soil of Massachusetts. They rejoiced in the spread of truth on the safe island in the Narragansett, and they were glad to see the "seed" spring up there, but they were especially thankful for a safe base of operations for the more strenuous campaign for which they had come over; and it was just because this "campaign" was proving effective that that Letter from the Commissioners of the United Colonies was written.

A Letter of John Copeland's, written a week after the *Woodhouse* came into Newport, says:

¹ *Records of the Colony of Rhode Island*, i, 378-380.

² "We finite that in those places where these people aforesaid in this Colony are most of all suffered to declare themselves freely, and are only opposed by arguments in discourse, there they least of all desire to come." — *ibid.*, *loc. cit.*, p. 377.

"Christopher Holder and I are going to Martha's Vineyard in obedience to the will of our God, *whose will is our joy*. Humphrey Norton is at present in Rhode Island, Mary Clark is waiting to go toward Boston; William Brend is towards Providence. The Lord God of Hosts is with us, the shout of a King is amongst us; the people fear our God!"¹

Mary Clark had come over under a "special moving" to bear her testimony in Boston. She was, as Bishop tells us, "the mother of children, having a husband in England whom she left, being moved to come unto you."² She delivered her message, but it was answered by twenty stripes of a three-corded whip, "laid on with fury," then with twelve weeks of prison silence, and then she was sent out of the jurisdiction in winter season, probably back to Rhode Island.³ A little later she went to her death by shipwreck.

Holder and Copeland were to have more visible fruit for their labour. They went, as planned, to Martha's Vineyard where they met only stern rebuff from the white settlers, though the Indians were kind to them, took them in, saying, "you are strangers and the Lord has taught us to love strangers,"⁴ and finally carried them in their canoes to the mainland of Massachusetts. The travellers started now directly on foot through the woods for Sandwich, which, like Newport, was receptive soil for their truth, partly owing, perhaps, to the quiet work of Nicholas Upsall who had spent the preceding winter there in exile.⁵

¹ Quoted from Bowdler's *Hittory of Friends in America*, vol. i, p. 67. William Robinson was apparently labouring in Rhode Island though he is not mentioned. ² *New England's Vantage*, p. 50. See also Besse's *Suffragists*, vol. ii, p. 181.

³ Mary Clark was the first Quaker woman in America to suffer whipping for her religious views. She had many followers, however.

⁴ Norton's *Exile*, p. 22.

⁵ A magistrate of Plymouth Colony calls Nicholas Upsall "the instigator of all this [Quaker] mischief." — *History of Barnstable County*, p. 169. I am convinced that there were a number of centres in the Plymouth Colony where there were "seekers" and where there was no loyal support for the existing system. The existence of a Letter from the Governor and Magistrates of Massachusetts which supports this view. It is dated and Sept. 1656, and was written to the Commissioners of the United Colonies, telling of the arrival of Quakers who were "fit instruments to propagate the Kingdom of Salhan," and urging the beloved Brethren and Sisters of the Colony of Plymouth "to make preparation for guarding against such persons." The Letter says that there is a Great Inlet in Plymouth Colony of "a due knowledge of and encouragement to the Ministers of the Gospel." There has been apparently "a crying downe

"Their arrival!" Bowden says, "was hailed with feelings of satisfaction by many who were sincere seekers after heavenly riches, but who had long been burdened with a lifeless ministry and dead forms of religion."¹ Sandwich was a town of Plymouth Colony and if it had its "sincere seekers," it also had its proportion of persons who stood for the *status quo*. Humphrey Norton has given us a lively account of the commotion:

"Great was the stir and noise of the tumultuous town, yea, all in an uproar, hearing that we, who were called by such a name as Quakers, were come into those parts. A great fire was kindled and the hearts of many did burn within them, so that in the heat thereof some said one thing and some said another; but the most part knew not what was the matter."²

The two Quaker missionaries, after two trips to the town of Plymouth, one of them a forced trip, and after being "conveyed six miles" toward Rhode Island by a constable who hoped in vain that they would not come back—were finally arrested "as extravagant persons and vagabonds," and conveyed fifty miles in the direction of Rhode Island, with a threat of being whipped, if they ever returned, which thing they were pretty certain to do! They had made only a short visit in the town of Sandwich, but the results of it were great. A number of the leading townspeople were convinced by this first visit and were henceforth ready to risk goods and lives for their new views of truth, a risk they were very soon called to face. One of the magistrates of the town writing the year following—December 1658—says that the Quakers "have many meetings and many adherents, almost the whole town of Sandwich is adhering towards them."³ The records show that seventy-five persons were presented in court during that year for attending "meeting," and this in spite of the fact that there was a fine of forty shillings placed upon every person who of ministry and ministers" and the Letter declares that the way to meet this "new engine of Satan" is to "renew a pious orthodox ministry"—*Plymouth Records*, vol. ii, p. 156.

¹ *Op. cit.* i, 71.

² *Emigna*, p. 22.

³ Letter of Justice James Cudworth, printed in Bease, ii, p. 191, and in *New England Judged*, p. 168.

allowed a Quaker meeting in his house and a fine of ten shillings for every "hearer" who attended, "yea and if nothing be spoken at the meeting, as it sometimes falls out!"

The extent of the "convincement" comes to light in a passage from Cotton Mather's *Life of Rev. Samuel Newman*: "How many straits he underwent in that dark day when he was almost the only minister whose invincible patience held out under the scandalous

¹ See Cudworth's Letter. The first law against the Quakers in the Plymouth Colony was passed in 1657 and is an interesting "relic." It is as follows: "Whereas there hath several persons come into this Government, who deny the fundamentals of Christian Religion, Church Order and Civil peace of this Government, as appears by the Testimonies given in sundry depositions and otherwise. It is therefore enacted by the Court and the Authority thereof that no Quaker or person commonly so called be entertained by any person or persons within this Government under the penalty of five pounds for every such default or lye whipt: It is also enacted by this Court and the Authority thereof that if any Rantor or Quaker or person commonly so called shall come into any town within this Government, and by any person or persons be knowne or suspected to be such a person, so knowing or suspecting him shall forthwith acquaint the Constable or his deputy of them on paine of Presentment and soe liable to censure in Court whose [i.e. the magistrate] forthwith on such notice of them or any other Intelligence hee shall have of them shall diligently endeavor to apprehend him or them and bring them before some one of the magistrates whose shall cause him or them to be committed to Gaole, there to be kept close prisoners with such victuals only as the Court alloweth untill he or they shall defray the charge both of their Imprisonment and their Transportation away: Together with an engagement to returne into this Government noe more or else to be continued in close durance till further orders from the Court. And forasmuch as the meetings of such persons whether strangers or others proveeth disturbing to the peace of this Government. It is therefore enacted by the Court and the Authority thereof that henceforth noe such meetings be assembled or kept by any person in any place within this Government under the penalty of forty shillings a time for every such default and for every default thereafter that the said person shall be fined and for shillings a time for every default thereafter that hee shall be fined and together with the said fine shall be bound to meet together: and if they meet together at their silent meetings soe called then every person soe meeting together shall pay ten shillings a time and the owner of the place forty shillings a time.—*Plymouth Records*, vol. xi, pp. 100-101. In 1658, it was decreed: "No Quaker or Rantor or any such corrupt person shall be admitted to be a freeman." "All such as refuse to take the oath of fidelitie as quakers shall have noe vote or shall be employed in any place of trust" (*ibid.* p. 100). In 1659 it was declared "that many persons in Plymouth Colony are being corrupted by reading Quaker books, writings and Epistles which are widely distributed," it was therefore decreed that all such books shall be seized (*ibid.* p. 121). In 1660, it is noted that the Quakers "have bene furnished with horses and thereby they have made speedy passage from place to place poisoning the inhabitants with their cursed tennets," it is therefore decreed that "if any one shall furnish them with a horse or horse kind, the same shall be seized on for the use of the government" (*ibid.* p. 126). In June 1661 it was decreed that "Quakers and such like vagabonds" shall "bee whipt with rods soe it exceed not fiftene stripes" and made to depart the government" (*ibid.* pp. 129-130).

under sentence for refusing to take an oath—a very common trap for catching a Quaker when no criminal charge could be established. For this fault they were scourged, though the people thronged about them to shake their hands and as usual they advanced their cause by their sufferings for it. "This persecution," writes John Rous, "did prove much for the advantage of truth; for Friends did with much boldness own us openly in it, and it did work deeply with many." It must have done so, for the whole southern part of Massachusetts was, as we shall see, honeycombed with Quakerism by the year 1660.

CHAPTER IV

THE MARTYRS

NEARLY simultaneously with the invasion of Plymouth Colony and of Newport by the Quaker missionaries, William Brend, the veteran missionary of the *Woodhouse* party, had been proclaiming his Truth in the city of Providence and the surrounding regions. Roger Williams, though heroically devoted to liberty of thought and speech, was by mental constitution and temperament impervious to the message of the Friends. He was by natural bent of mind unmystical, and he had no sympathy with the idea of inward personal revelations. He was as ready as any of the great theologians of Massachusetts to give his reasons for the hope that was in him, and he stood possessed of a very definite set of doctrines and practices, which were to his mind essential to a right conception of Christianity, but, like Gamaliel and unlike most of his contemporaries, he was willing to allow others to *try their faith* undisturbed.

There were others in the Providence community, however, who were already predisposed to the Quaker Truth. The most important person in the prepared circle at Providence was Catherine Scott, a sister of Anne Hutchinson. She was the wife of Richard Scott, a man of considerable standing and influence in the colony at the head of Narragansett Bay. The Quaker missionaries always seem guided by an unerring instinct to prepared families like this one of Richard Scott's, and here in this home the first conquests to the new faith in Providence were made. We shall hear later of the heroic mettle of the women of this household.

The next locality to be selected for missionary effort was the town of Salem. Like Newport and Sandwich this historic town already had a little company of spiritually-minded people who were dissatisfied with a "covenant of Works," and who longed for the day-dawn and for the arising of the Day Star in their hearts. There is a remarkable passage in a letter written in 1657 from Barbadoes by Henry Fell to Margaret Fell of Swarthmore Hall, in which he mentions Plymouth Colony and Salem as two places where a spiritual "seed" can easily be cultivated.

"In Plymouth patent," he says, "there is a people not so ridged as the others at Boston and there are great desires among them after the Truth. Some there are, as I hear, convinced who meet in silence at a place called Salem. Oh truly great is the desire of my soule towards them and the love that flows out after them daily, for I see in the Eternal Light the Lord hath a great worke to do in that nation."¹

There is an interesting passage bearing on this Salem group, in Cotton Mather's *Magnalia*:

"I can tell the world that the first Quakers that ever were in the world were certain fanatics here in our town of Salem, who held forth almost all the fancies and whimsies which a few years after [Mather thinks Quakerism began in England in 1652] were broached by them that were so called in England, *with whom yet none of ours had the least communication.*"²

There had been influences at work in Salem for a score of years which tended to form such a group as that here revealed. Roger Williams, though only a lay-preacher, had been chosen minister of the Salem Church in 1631, and after a period of similar service in Plymouth Colony, had been invited back to Salem as minister in 1634. Though not a mystic and not encouraging faith in inward guidance, yet he was a powerful advocate of "independency" in religion—the absolute separation of religion from State control—and he insisted that every act of religion should be a personal matter, belonging

¹ Letter in Swarthmore Collection, i, 66.

² *Magnalia* (Hartford ed. of 1853), ii, 523.

within the private domain of the worshipper himself. He was utterly opposed to tithes or to any forced support of religion. That he had many supporters in Salem is beyond question, and there can be no doubt that his powerful personality and his vigorous exposition carried many members of the Church out of the ruts of orthodoxy. There were, too, many immigrants in Lynn and Salem who were of the "Seeker" type, others who held the position of the Anabaptists, persons who had come thither expecting to find freedom for their "seeking" and for their independent views. One of the most prominent persons of this type was Lady Deborah Moody, who was forced to migrate to Long Island, where we shall again meet her.¹ Many of her sympathisers went with her, but many also remained behind and quietly cultivated their freer and more liberal form of religion. In such ways and under such influences there had developed in this stronghold of orthodoxy a fellowship of persons who were in positive dissent from the established form of faith and practice, and who were ready to follow the lead of the Quaker messengers.

It is a mystery how the news of this "spiritual circle" in Salem got to Barbadoes in 1657, for no Friends had yet been there, but it is probable that Mary Fisher and Ann Austin heard of it while they were in Boston and carried the report back with them. In any case, it was true; and as soon as Christopher Holder and John Copeland had accomplished their first piece of work in Plymouth Colony—"where there were desires after the truth"—they started out from Rhode Island (which Henry Fell, in the above-mentioned letter, says the Puritans called "the island of error") for the more hazardous enterprise in Salem, where the little group of "convinced worshippers" were waiting for encouragement. They seem to have sought out in secret the persons who were favourably inclined to their message before they made their risky appeal to the Salem public. Humphrey Norton says that they told their little group of listeners "the things

¹ Book II, chap. I.

which they had seen and heard and their hands had handled of the word of life"—which means that they did what all true religious leaders do, they endeavoured to transmit an experience rather than to discourse on abstract doctrines, and he tells us further that "the Word was soon ingrafted in their hearers," so that in a short time they, too, became "possessors of the same experience and fellow-sufferers with their teachers!"¹

But they were not content to do their work in a corner. They hoped, somewhat vainly as the sequel showed, that they could carry conviction in a public address. Christopher Holder, "moved of the Lord," as Bishop tells us, rose on Sunday morning, in Salem Meeting (21st September 1657) "after the priest had done," to speak a few words in the line of the latter's "message." Speaking in public after the minister had finished was a common practice and a recognised privilege in Puritan times, but it was a bold proceeding for a Quaker to undertake in the home town of Endicott! He had hardly started when he was seized by the hair and "his mouth violently stopped with a glove and handkerchief thrust therewith much fury by one of the church members, a commissioner."²

The two visitors were taken to Boston on Monday and there received thirty stripes apiece with a three-cord knotted whip, which cut their flesh so cruelly that a woman spectator (for such things were done in public) fell in a faint. They were then put in a bare cell, with no bedding, and kept three days and nights without food or drink, and in addition were imprisoned nine weeks, in New England winter weather, with no fire. And by a special order of the Governor and Deputy-Governor, though there was no existing law to give warrant for it, the prisoners were severely whipped twice each week, the first punishment consisting of fifteen lashes and each successive one being increased by three lashes.³ As this order was issued

¹ Norton's *Emigrants*, p. 50.

² The law of 14th October 1656 provided that Quakers coming into the jurisdiction of Massachusetts should be committed to the house of correction and at their entrance should be severely whipped.

when two weeks of the imprisonment had passed, the total number of lashes endured by these long-suffering men at this time would be three hundred and fifty-seven!

When the glove and handkerchief were being thrust into Holder's mouth, Samuel Shattuck, apparently one of the "dissenting circle," pulled away the hand of the commissioner to keep Holder from being choked. He was at once arrested as a "friend of Quakers," taken to Boston, and put under bond not to go to any meetings of the Quakers and to answer at the next Court. It was soon found that the Quaker visitors had been entertained in the home of Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick, who were evidently the leaders of this little "circle" in Salem. They, too, were taken to Boston. The husband was turned over to the authorities of his Church to be dealt with, but Cassandra was imprisoned seven weeks and then fined forty shillings for having in her possession a "paper on Truth and the Scriptures" which her guests had written. This "paper" was almost certainly "a Declaration of Faith and Exhortation to obedience," issued by Christopher Holder and John Copeland, and signed also by Richard Doudney, who had meantime found his way into Massachusetts and had been arrested because "his speech betrayed him" and made his hearer judge him a Quaker disciple. He was thus joined again with his fellow-travellers Holder and Copeland, and was a signer of the "Declaration on Truth and the Scriptures."

This is the earliest formal Declaration of Faith issued by any of the Quaker messengers either in the Old or the New World. It is a strikingly orthodox document, and approaches as nearly as possible to the theological views then in vogue in the Churches.

"We do believe," it declares, "in the only true and living God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ . . . who at sundry times and in divers manners, spake in time past to our fathers by the prophets, but in these last days hath spoken unto us by His Son . . . the which Son is that Jesus Christ that was born of the Virgin; who suffered for our offenses, is risen again for our justification, and is ascended into the highest heavens and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father: Even in Him do

we believe, who is the only begotten Son of the Father, full of grace and truth. And in Him do we trust alone for salvation by whose blood we are washed from sin. [We believe in] the Holy Ghost, the Spirit of Truth that proceedeth from the Father and the Son, by which we are sealed and adopted sons and heirs of the Kingdom of heaven, by which Spirit the Scriptures of Truth were given forth. . . . The Scriptures we own to be a true declaration of the Father, Son and Spirit, in which is declared what was from the beginning, what was present and was to come."

The writers of this document were evidently endeavouring to disarm their theological opponents by showing that they were "sound" on the fundamental tenets of universal Christian belief, and they shrewdly put these points of agreement in the foreground of their Declaration, and only at the end of the paper touched upon their own peculiar doctrine of "the Light which showeth you the secrets of your hearts and the deeds that are not good." "While you have the Light," they say in conclusion, "believe in the Light that you may be children of the Light, for, as you love it and obey it, it will lead you to repentance, bring you to know Him in Whom is remission of sins. . . . This is the desire of our souls for all that have the *least breathing after God*, that they may come to know Him in deed and truth and find His power in them and with them."¹

If this Declaration was prepared, as appears, to be a conciliatory document and to quiet the opposition, it was a complete failure. Another paper, written "against the persecuting spirit, with a warning against those who indulge in it"—a paper no longer extant—was issued about the same time by the three Friends, and was peculiarly resented by the ministers of the Colony. In fact it was the discovery of that paper which brought the extra lashes, before mentioned, on the prisoners in the Boston jail. But even the possession of the conciliatory document proved a criminal offence in the case of Cassandra Southwick, for, as we have seen, she was kept

¹ This Declaration was first brought to light by Gould Brown the grammarian, and is printed in full in Bowdler i. 91-92.

seven weeks a prisoner and was fined forty shillings "for having and owning to the truth of the paper the strangers had written."

The Southwicks, "a grave and aged couple," together with some of their friends, revolting from this spirit of persecution, now withdrew entirely from the Church services in Salem, and met on "First-days" in each others' houses for "quiet waiting on the Lord."¹ The Southwicks were apprehended, catechised on "the sufficiency of the Light within," which they admitted, and were put in the House of Correction. They were thereafter constantly harried and fined to the verge of poverty, and finally banished from the Colony. After their banishment two of their children, Daniel and Provided, having no estates to cover their fines, were ordered to be sold into slavery, though no shipmaster could be found to execute the order.²

The Christian spirit of these Salem Quakers comes out beautifully in a Letter which they wrote from their prison in Boston:

"For our part, we have true peace and rest in the Lord in all our sufferings, and are made willing in the Power and Strength of God, freely to offer up our lives, in this cause of God for which we suffer, yea, and we do find, through Grace, the enlargement of God in our imprisoned estate, to Whom alone we commit ourselves and families, for the disposing of us according to His infinite wisdom and pleasure, in *whose Love is our Rest and Life*."³

It is evident that the converts to Quakerism in the New

¹ Besides the Southwicks and Samuel Shattuck, Joshua Buffum and wife and son Joseph, John Small, John Burton, Edward Harnet, Nicholas Phelps (whose name was in the list), Edward Wharton, Samuel Gaskin, John Daniels, Joseph Pope and wife, Anthony Needham and wife, George Gardner, Thomas Brackett, Henry Trask and wife belonged to this Salem circle (see *Annals of Salem* ii. 128-129). Beside the Southwicks, the converts to Quakerism in the New England, who were fined for not attending Church and presumably joining with Friends, were:—Besse ii. 128.

² The details of the attempted sale of the two Southwick children are given in Besse ii. 127-128 and in *New England Juvenile*, pp. 107-112. Whittier has told the incident in his "Cassandra Southwick." The order to sell Daniel and Provided Southwick "to any of the English nation at Virginia or Barbadoes" is in the *Records of Massachusetts Colony*, vol. iv. part i. p. 306.

³ There is ground for a suspicion that Cassandra Southwick and some others of the Salem group were inclined to adopt extreme ascetic views regarding the marriage relation. She seems to have held the opinion that to have children after the flesh was to fall from the higher life in the Spirit. See Joseph

World immediately rose to the heroic spirit and the complete confidence in God and their Cause which characterized the Quaker "apostles" who came among them. After the arrest of Holder, Copeland, Shattuck, and the Southwicks in September 1657, a new law against Quakers was passed, 14th October 1657, defining the punishment which was to be meted out to the persons who are called "the cursed sect of Quakers."¹ It inflicted a fine of one hundred pounds on any one who should bring a Quaker into the Colony; forty shillings for every hour that any one should entertain or conceal a Quaker, and it provided that any Quaker returning after having once suffered should, if a man, have an ear cropped; for a second offence the other ear, and for a third have his tongue bored with a hot iron; and if the offender was a woman she was to be severely whipped and on the third offence to have her tongue bored.

By May of 1658, the eleven who came over in the *Woodhouse*, and in addition John Rous, William Leddra, and Thomas Harris of Barbadoes, and Mary Dyer of Rhode Island, were all at work in New England.² Thomas Harris made his way to Boston, where he was arrested, flogged, and imprisoned. William Brend and William Leddra pushed on to Salem, where they held a meeting in the woods, but were surprised and carried off. William Brend, though the oldest of the band of missionaries, was called to pass through the most cruel sufferings that were meted out in Boston to any prisoner. The tale is too awful to tell in detail, but the inhumanity can be judged from the fact that one incident in his round of torture consisted of one hundred and seventeen blows on his bare back with a tarred rope. He was found dying—"his body having turned cold" and "his flesh having rotted"

Nicholson's Letters to Margaret Fell. —Swarthmore Collection, iv. 107-108. Major Hawthorne of Salem reported that he had heard "Consander Southwick" say that she was greater than Moses, for Moses had seen God but twice, and then only his back parts, but that she had seen Him three times face to face! —*Massachusetts Archives*, vol. x. p. 264.

¹ *Records of Massachusetts Colony*, vol. iv. part i. p. 398.

² In August six of the missionaries left New England for Barbadoes. They were William Leddra, Thomas Harris, William Brend, Robert Hodgson, Sarah Gibbons, and Dorothy Waugh.

—and a physician was hurried in to treat his mangled body and implored to save his life. For the magistrates were now thoroughly frightened by the impression which their brutality was making on the citizens of Boston. John Norton, however, was still stout in his remorseless attitude, saying of William Brend: "He endeavoured to beat the gospel ordinances black and blue, and it was but just to beat *him* black and blue."¹ When John Rous and Humphrey Norton heard what their aged friend was passing through they felt impelled to go to Boston. Upon their arrival they went to hear John Norton's sermon. One could hardly expect them to appreciate it. Here is John Rous' account of the visit to the Church:

"Humphrey Norton and I were moved to go into the great meeting house at Boston upon one of their lecture days, where we found John Norton their teacher set up, who like a babbling Pharisee, ran over a vain repetition near an hour long. When his glass was out he began his sermon, wherein, among many lifeless expressions, he spake much of the danger of those called Quakers, a flood of gall and vinegar instead of the cup of cold and refreshing water! How often hungry souls have been deceived by him I leave to that of God in their consciences to judge."²

Humphrey Norton adds to the reader: "Thou mayest see the husks on which the New England priests feed their flocks!" They were almost immediately arrested, imprisoned, and flogged. Rous has left an account of one week's tale of suffering:

"On the Second-day (Monday) they whipped six Friends [Salem colonists who had attended the meeting]; on the Third-day

¹ *The Ensign*, p. 76.

² *Ensign* p. 55. The Magistrates had enjoined Rev. Mr. John Norton to prepare a document "to manifest the evil of their [the Quaker] tenets and the danger of their practices," and to answer their writings by which "divers of weak capacities are deceived." *Records of Massachusetts Colony*, vol. iv. part i. p. 384. Norton's sermon was published in 1659 under the title "The Humble Petition of the Friends of the Bible at the Black Church in Boston, in Answer to the Petition of the Ministers of the Church of England in Boston."

"The Wolf which ventures over the wide sea, out of a ravenous desire to prey upon the sheep; when landed, discovered, and taken hath no cause to complain, though for the security of the flock he be penned up, with that door opening into the fold fast shut, but having another door purposely left open, whereby he may depart at his pleasure, either returning from whence he came, or otherwise quitting the place."

of the week the gaoler laid William Brend . . . neck and heels, as they call it, in foms, as he confess'd, for sixteen hours; and on the fourth day the gaoler gave W. B. 117 strokes with a pitched rye: on the fifth day they murther'd us, and on the seventh day we suffer'd. The beating of W. B. did much work in the town, and for a time much liberty was granted, for several people came to us in the prison, but the enemy, seeing the forwardness and love in the people towards us, plotted, and a warrant was given forth that if we would not work we should be whipped once in every three days, and the first time have fifteen stripes and the second time eighteen, and the third time twenty-one. So on the second day was a se'enight after our first whipping, four of us received fifteen stripes apiece, the which did so work with the people that on the fourth day after we were released, so we returned to Rhode Island."

In his letter already quoted, which he dates "from the Lion's den called Boston prison," 3rd September 1658, John Rous gives a graphic review of the work which had so far been accomplished in the face of a most vigorous and relentless persecution:—

"Truth is spread here above two hundred miles, and many in the land are in fine conditions, and very sensible of the power of God, and walk honestly in their measures. And some of the inhabitants of the land, who are Friends, have been forth in the service, and they do more grieve the enemy than we, for they have hope to be rid of us, but they have no hope to be rid of them. We keep the burden of the service off from them at present, for no sooner is there need in a place, but straightway some or other of us step to it, but, when it is the will of the Father to clear us of this land, then will the burden fall on them. The Seed in Boston and Plymouth Patents is ripe, and the weight very much lies on this town, the which being brought into subjection to the Truth, the others will not stand out long. The Seed in Connecticut and Newhaven Patents is not as yet ripe, but there is a hopeful appearance, the gathering of which in its time will much redound to the glory of God. We have two strong places in this land, the one at Newport in Rhode Island, and the other at Sandwich, which the enemy will never get dominion over, and at Salem there are several pretty Friends in their measures. . . . There are Friends, few or more, almost from one end of the land to the other that is inhabited by the English."¹

¹ Letter of John Rous to Margaret Fell, 3rd September 1658.—Swartmore Collection.

Sarah Gibbons and Dorothy Waugh had, in the early spring of this same year, accomplished an almost impossible journey. They travelled on foot from Newport "in great storms and tempests of frost and snow"—"what we should call March blizzards—all the way to Salem." They lodged in the wilderness day and night—through which they cheerfully passed to accomplish the will and work of God to their appointed place, where their message was gladly received.¹ They had two weeks of undisturbed labour among those who "gladly received their message," and then they "felt moved" to try Boston, where they received the usual barbaric whipping which "tore their flesh," and they then were allowed to go away again to Rhode Island, which to the Friends of that period was the "habitation of the hunted-Christ, where we ever found a place of rest when weary we have been."²

A still more astonishing journey was made in the summer of 1658 by Josiah Coale and Thomas Thurston, the latter of whom had been in the party of eight that landed in Boston in 1656. They came over from England to Virginia, where they published their message, and then travelled all the way on foot from Virginia to New England "through uncouth passages, vast wildernesses, uninhabited countries, deemed impassable for any but the Indians." "For outward sustenance," writes Josiah Coale "we knew not how to supply ourselves, but without questioning or doubting, we gave up freely to the Lord, knowing assuredly that His presence was with us; and according to our faith so it was, for His presence and love we found with us daily."³ They touched the hearts of the wild Susquehanna Indians, who not only gave them "courtous entertainment" but also accompanied them to the Dutch Settlement in New Amsterdam and nursed Thomas Thurston through a dangerous illness.⁴ Through such hardships they came, because they too felt "the fire and the hammer" in their souls. Josiah Coale was one of

¹ The *Ensign*, p. 15.

² The *Ensign*, p. 69.

³ Josiah Coale's Letter to George Bishop.—Bowden, t. 123.

⁴ New England Judged, p. 29; and Besse ii. 106.

the finest spirits among the entire band of "publishers of Truth" in the colonies. He was born about 1633, "of a highly respectable family," near Bristol, and, like so many of his generation, he passed through a deep travail of soul before he found peace. He had revolted in his youth from formal religion, and he nowhere could find anything which answered to his heart's need. "How to come into the way of life," he says, "I was still a stranger." At length, under the ministry of John Audland and John Camm in Bristol in 1654, he found "the way of life," and gave himself up into God's service, to follow whithersoever he might lead. "He balked no danger," wrote William Penn of him, "and he counted nothing too dear for the service of his Lord." He possessed a rare and unusual gift in ministry, and at his best he powerfully carried conviction. When the occasion called for it his speech was "like an ax, a hammer, or a sharp piercing sword," and then again it became "soft and pleasant, like streams of immortal life running through him." In prayer he was favoured with surpassing grace and power, and often seemed transported as he pleaded for the Light to break upon souls who were in the dark.¹ During his brief period of lab - in New England he devoted himself especially to the Indians in Martha's Vineyard and in Plymouth Colony. He had lived much among the Indians on his long journey, and he had in a peculiar way the key to the Indians' hearts. They loved him, trusted him, and "had true breathings to know his God." As soon as he turned from the Indians "to sound the day of the Lord" among the colonists he met a different reception. He was dragged from a Friend's house in Sandwich and was committed to prison, where he appears to have remained until his departure from the Colony.

Christopher Holder, John Copeland, and John Rous were the first to suffer under the law of October 1657. After his release from the terrible imprisonment recorded above, Christopher Holder took passage for the West

¹ See William Penn's "Testimony Concerning Josiah Coale," Introduction to Coale's *Works* (1671).

Indies; where he probably spent the winter,¹ but he continually felt "the fire and the hammer" within him, and was eager to be back where his friends were risking their lives and where he knew he was needed. In February 1658, he sailed from Barbadoes by way of Bermuda for Rhode Island, and after a period of labour in this safe field he put out again with his old-time companion, John Copeland, to face the dangers of the stern Massachusetts law. They were arrested in August 1658 in the town of Dedham and brought before Governor Endicott in Boston, who said, "You can be sure that your ears will be cut off." John Rous, who meantime had been labouring in Rhode Island, and had returned to the field of danger, was seized about the same time and was brought to trial with the other two. "There was a great lamenting for me by many when I came again," he says, "but they were not minded by me. I was much tempted to say I came to the town to take shipping to go to Barbadoes, but I could not deny Him who moved me to come hither, nor His service, to avoid sufferings." After a frivolous examination in theology, they were sentenced to lose an ear apiece.

Among those who came to be spectators of the execution of this barbaric sentence was Catherine Scott of Providence—"a grave and sober ancient woman of good breeding, education and circumstances, of unblameable conversation."² She was, as we have seen, a sister of Anne Hutchinson,³ and had been the first to become a Friend in Providence, and she had come to Boston to show her sympathy with the sufferers. She was the mother of many children, all of whom became Friends, for as John Rous beautifully expressed it, "the power of God took place in all her children." Her daughter Mary was later to become the wife of Christopher Holder. Because Catherine Scott made too free critical comments on the execution of the ear-cropping, she was given ten stripes and was told, in words heavy with sinister meaning,

¹ A letter from Peter Evans mentions service by Holder in St. Christopher and Nevis during the winter of 1658.—Swarthmore Collection, iii. 210.

² *New England's Judge*, p. 94.

gave up his practice of the unimportant Quaker "testimonies," such as wearing the hat and saying "thou," in order to win his freedom or to spare himself torture. Not only is the story unsullied by lapses of cowardice, it is further an unbroken record of noble bearing toward the instigators and inflictors of their torment. They did undoubtedly believe that the judgments of Heaven were to fall on their persecutors, and it is possible that they enjoyed the prospect—they were human; but in any case they reviled not, they did not murmur, they raised no hand or threat. They forgave and even prayed for their torturers, and literally fulfilled the words of their Master—"Love your enemies."¹

¹ Governor Endicott died in March 1665, and in May of that same year the royal commissioners *commanded* the General Court of Massachusetts to allow Quakers to attend to their secular business without molestation. In 1675, however, a law was passed prohibiting Quaker meetings in the Colony, and in 1677 constables were ordered to make diligent search for such meetings; and to "break open any door where peaceable entrance is denied them." This second brief period of persecution marks the end of the persecution of Quakers in New England, Margaret Brewster being the last woman to suffer whipping.

CHAPTER VI

LATER EXPANSIONS IN NEW ENGLAND

IN the early 'seventies of the seventeenth century there came in New England a new period of Quaker expansion—the greatest since the first "invasion" in 1657. This expansion was due primarily to the visit of George Fox, the founder of the Society. He sailed from England in the ship *Industry* the 12th of August 1671, in company with William Edmundson, Thomas Briggs, John Rous, John Stubbs, Solomon Eccles, James Lancaster, John Cartwright, Robert Widders, George Pattison, John Hull, Elizabeth Hooton,¹ and Elizabeth Miars, and he landed in Barbadoes the 3rd of October after a perilous voyage. At the time of his arrival Fox was in broken health, too ill and weak to walk for any distance. During his three months of heavy labour in the island he steadily gained in physical power and in conquering spirit. Convince-ments were made, meetings were settled, and those in authority in the island were impressed with the message and the spiritual ideals of the Friends. Fox wrote at this time his famous Letter to the Governor of Barbadoes, in which he endeavoured to clear the Quakers "from scandalous lies and slanders," and to show that they held the essential doctrines of orthodox Christianity. This Letter has frequently been cited as a Declaration of Quaker faith. It is not that, however, for it deals only slightly

¹ Elizabeth Hooton wrote in 1690 to Margaret Fox, who was then in prison: "I have a great desire to see thee, if thou couldst but come to thy husband before he go: so the Lord give thee some liberty that thou may see him. . . . I know nothing but I may go with him, if he hath been much on me to go a great while, and to do the best that is required for him."

method known to their intelligence, or "revealed by the mind of Truth" to get the tyranny abolished by statute.¹

In the year 1678, four prominent Friends, Edward Wanton, Joseph Coleman, Nathaniel Fitzrandal and William Allen, presented to the General Court of Plymouth, "conscientiously and in all tenderness," their reasons why they could not "give maintenance to the established preachers." "We suppose," they say, "it's well enough known that we have never been backward to contribute our assistance in our estates and persons, where we could act without scruple of conscience, nor in the particular case of the country rate . . . until this late contrivance of mixing your preachers' maintenance therewith," which, in short, they declare they cannot under any circumstances pay. They thereupon undertake at some length to prove from the New Testament that "settled maintenance upon preachers" is contrary to the gospel. Whether their exegesis carried weight with the Court or not, their concluding remark must have occasioned some serious reflection: "We request, for conclusion, you will please to consider whether you may not prejudice yourselves in your public interest with the King (*you yourselves having your liberty but upon sufferance*) if you should compel any to conform in any respect to such a church government or ministry as is repugnant to the Church of England. We leave the whole to your serious

ing are as followeth: For Priests rates taken from Friends in Salem Quarterly Meeting £118. 11s."

£33. 17s. Friends suffering from Salem for Priests rates £10. 17s. 6d." *4/8/1732*.—Friends sufferings from Priests rates in Kittery in the County of York and Province of Maine £15. 10s."

¹ The work of petitioning the governing authorities at home and abroad went on year after year with admirable persistence. Here is an interesting minute of the year 1708: "It being proposed under the consideration of this Meeting the detriment yt may attend Friends by an act past in the Massachusetts Province in the year 1706 joining the Priests rate to the Province tax [making it extremely difficult for Friends to escape paying it] this Meeting doth desire, or order, Richard Borden and Thomas Cornell Jr. in behalf of said Meeting to inform the Governor thereof by way of writing, requesting his relief therein, *otherwise to signify to him that they shall address the Queen* [Queen Anne] *in their motto*; and said Cornell to sign the same in behalf of the Meeting, being clerk thereof; and Joseph Wanton, and Richard Borden are appointed to do said writing to ye Governor and seal [spell] the same."

consideration."¹ The writers of this document evidently remembered the "King's missive."

A half-century later, in 1724, the English King, through his council, did finally declare himself in no uncertain words on this matter of "maintenance of ministers," and this second missive, this time from George I., though not as dramatic as the famous one from Charles II., hastened the end of persecution for refusal to pay church rates. Appeal to the King had been made in 1724 by Thomas Richardson and Richard Partridge on behalf of Joseph Anthony, John Sisson, John Akin and Philip Taber, Quaker assessors of Dartmouth and Tiverton, who had been imprisoned in New Bristol jail for refusing to collect taxes to support the ministry.

Their case was argued before the Privy Council and the following significant decision was rendered at a Court held at St. James, the 2nd day of June, 1724, and attended by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and thirteen other members of the Court. It was as follows: "His Majesty in Council is graciously pleased . . . to remit the additional taxes of £100 and £72. 11s, which were to have been assessed on the towns of Dartmouth and Tiverton [for the maintenance of Presbyterian ministers who are not of their persuasion].² And His Majesty is hereby further pleased to order that the said Joseph Anthony, John Sisson, John Akin, and Philip Taber be immediately released from their imprisonment, on account thereof, which the governor, lieutenant-governor, or commander-in-chief for the time being of His Majesty's said province of Massachusetts Bay, and all others whom it may concern are to take notice of, and yield obedience thereunto."³

These persistent efforts, made year after year to secure relief from these "rates," finally bore fruit, and the

¹ *The Hinkley Papers*, pp. 28-30.

² This clause is in the report of the Privy Council which was approved by the king.

³ This Petition and the decision of the Privy Council, with the King's message are given in full in Gough's *History of the Quakers* (Dublin, 1790), IV. 218-226.

the sheriff, Tobias Feske. The remonstrance declared that the patent, or charter, of their town "grants liberty of conscience without qualification," and that the signers intended to stand by their precious rights regardless of what it might cost them in suffering. They say in straightforward fashion:

"Right Honourable, you have been pleased to send up unto us a certain command that we should not receive or entertain any of those people called Quakers. . . . For our parte we cannot condemn them, neither can we stretch out our hands against them. . . . Wee desire in this case not to judge least wee be judged, neither to condemn least wee be condemned, but rather let every man stand or fall to his own. Maister, wee are bound by the Law to doe good unto all men, especially to those of the House hold of faith; and though for the present wee seem to be unsensible of the law and the Lawgiver; yet when death and the law assault us, if wee have not our Advocate to seeke, who shall plead for us in this case of conscience betwixt God and our soules? The powers of this world can neither attack us nor excuse us!"¹

A number of these thirty-one signers had come from Lynn to Long Island in pursuit of the precious privilege of religious liberty; others on the list were English Separatists who, like the Pilgrim Fathers, had lived in Holland to escape oppression and had migrated from there to the New World under promises of freedom.² They knew what freedom was worth and they were resolved to have it, even "though death and the law assault" them.

"I do not know," John Fiske says, "whether Flushing has ever raised a fitting monument to their memory. If I could have my way I would have the protest carved on a stately obelisk with the name of Edward Hart, town clerk and the thirty other Dutch and English names appended, and would have it set up where all might read it for the glory of the town which had such men for its founders."³

The vengeance of the Governor fell with severity upon

¹ The Remonstrance is given in full in *Ecclesiastical Records of New York*, i. 412. ² See Thompson's *Long Island*, ii. 69.

³ *Dutch and Quaker Colonies*, i. 235.

the signers of the remonstrance, especially upon those who held official positions, and the town of Flushing was deprived by the Governor of its right to hold Town-meetings, but the Governor's course did not crush the spirit of these earnest men who insisted on "the excellent order and custom of the Fatherland"; it rather hastened the formation of a Quaker society in the neighbourhood.¹ A contemporary record says that "most of the inhabitants of Flushing are Quakers, who rove about the country from one village to another, corrupting the youth." Domine Megapolensis and Drisius report in 1658:

"The raving Quakers have not settled down, but continue to disturb the people of this province. Although our government has issued orders against these fanatics, nevertheless they do not fail to pour forth their venom. There is but one place in New England where they are tolerated and that is Rhode Island which is the sewer of New England. Thence they swarm to and fro sowing their tares."²

Among those who "swarmed" into Long Island in this early period must be mentioned Thomas Thurston and Josiah Coale who passed through Long Island on their foot-journey from Virginia to New England. They were "much refreshed" to find in the towns of Long Island "some Friends in the Truth,"³ and there seems already in 1658 to have been quite a nucleus of Quakers in several towns.

The next year, 1659, a quaint and interesting Friend, named John Taylor, from York, England, made a tour of the island. He writes:

"It came into my heart to go and visit the people of Long Island and to seek the lost. And it pleased the Lord so to order my way, that I found in several towns and villages a *pretty many*

¹ John Tilton and his wife Mary, the wife of Joseph Scott, and the wife of Francis Weeks were among those who had to endure hard persecutions. Nine Quakers were in the jail in New Amsterdam at one time. "Goody Tilton, wife of John Tilton, was charged with the crime of having, like a sorceress, gone from door to door to lure and seduce the people, even young girls, to join the Quakers." Her husband was charged with having "permitted Quakers to quake at his house in Gravesend." Thompson's *Long Island*.

² *Ecclesiastical Records of New York*, i. 433.

³ Letter of Josiah Coale to George Bishop, 1658.—Bowden, i. 18.

fine, sober people that feared God and were convinced of the blessed Truth. They did receive me and my testimony readily with gladness. Many meetings of the people were settled under the teaching of the Lord Jesus Christ, our free Teacher, at Gravesend, Scitancott, Oyster Bay, Hempsted, and other places, sometimes in the woods and wilderness."¹

Another island now comes into prominence in the history of Quakerism, "Shelter Island," near the east end of Long Island, between Gardiner's Bay and Peconic Bay. It was originally named "Farret's Island," but was purchased by three citizens of Barbadoes, Thomas Rous, Constant and Nathaniel Sylvester, and an Englishman named Thomas Middleton. They paid sixteen hundred pounds of sugar for the island. The Sylvesters bought out Rous' share in 1662, and by the payment of one hundred and fifty pounds, "one half in beef and the other half in pork," the owners got their island exempted for ever from taxes and military duty.² Nathaniel Sylvester, who finally came into possession of the island, was a Quaker, and he proceeded to make his island a real "shelter" for harried Friends. John Taylor landed on this island on his way out from England, and he spent some time on it in 1659. He speaks as though there were already many Friends on the island. Beside those already there, "several Friends," he says, "came from other parts in New England." "We had several brave meetings there together, and the Lord's Power and Presence was with us gloriously."³

George Rofe, an Englishman, gives us our next glimpse through Quaker eyes of the Dutch colony. He sailed in 1661 "in a small boat with only two Friends," from Maryland, and came into the port of New Amsterdam. He writes:

¹ "Scitancott" must mean Scauket, whose inhabitants in 1659 petitioned the General Court of Hartford for jurisdiction, and many of them came later to Mattituck as Quakers; for example, the Underhills, the Cooks, and others.

² *Memoir of John Taylor* (London, 1710), p. 18.

³ *Ibid.*, *op. cit.* ii, 126.

⁴ *Memoir of John Taylor*, p. 22. Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick came to Shelter Island in 1659 to escape their unbearable persecutions in Salem.

"I had good service among both Dutch and English. I was in the chief city of the Dutch, and gave a good sound, but they forced me away; and so we had meetings through the islands in good service."¹

The little society in Flushing soon found a yeoman leader in one of its own members, John Bowne, "the blameless Bowne," as Bancroft calls him. He had immigrated from Derbyshire, first to Boston and then to Long Island where in 1656 he married Hannah Field, who became attached to the new Society in Flushing, and took the risks of going to the meetings, which at first were held in the woods, to escape the notice of those who were hostile. John Bowne out of curiosity went with his wife to a meeting, was impressed with the spiritual reality of the movement, and invited the Friends to hold their meetings in his house—a fine dwelling-house erected in 1661 in the eastern end of the village near two magnificent oak trees. He soon allied himself positively with the new venture and became a member of the Society.

It was quickly reported that the Bowne house had become a "conventicle" for Quakers, and the owner was arrested, fined £25, and threatened with banishment on non-payment. The threat, as usual, made no impression. At the end of three months, during which Bowne had lain in prison, an Order was passed in Council to transport him, "if he continues obstinate and perversicacious," from the province, "for the welfare of the community, and to crush as far as it is possible that abominable sect who treat with contempt both the political magistrates and the ministers of God's holy Word, and endeavour to undermine the police and religion." He did continue "perversicacious," and was transported by the ship *Gilded Fox* to Amsterdam. Upon landing he laid his case before the Directors of the West India Company, and as soon as their liberty-loving spirits were awakened they gave him satisfaction—they spoke no word tending to the approval of what had been done against Quakers.²

¹ *A. R. B. Collection* (Deromshire House), No. 62.

On his return journey from New England—a journey crowded with toil and peril and dramatic happenings—Fox arrived in Maryland again toward the end of September 1672 wet and weary, and "dirtied with getting through bogs," and held a large meeting near St. Michael's, where there were already many Friends. Here a judge's wife came to the meeting and declared: "She had rather hear us once than a priest a thousand times!" In October a great General Meeting "for all Maryland" was held at Tredhaven Creek on the eastern shore. The meeting lasted five days—the first three days being for worship and preaching and then two for church business. "Several magistrates with their wives, many Protestants of divers sorts, and some Papists and persons of chief account in the country," were at the meeting. "It was thought there were a thousand people, and there were so many boats passing on the river that it was almost like the Thames! One of the Justices said he never saw so many people together in that country before. . . . It was a very heavenly meeting, the presence of the Lord was gloriously manifested, Friends sweetly refreshed, people generally satisfied, and many convinced."¹ For a month following, Fox was pushing on from meeting to meeting, almost living in a boat, often "wet and weary with rowing," but having "good service," "very large meetings," giving "a thundering testimony to the truth," convincing "Justices and other persons of quality," and "seeing the truth reach into the hearts of the people beyond words."²

The 5th of November, with Robert Widders, James Lancaster, and George Pattison, he sailed away for Virginia, having won to his cause a very large number of persons, of "upper rank," as he calls them. He landed at a "place called Nancemond, about two hundred miles from Maryland." The region of Fox's activity in Virginia

¹ Fox's *Journal*, ii, 177.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 186, 187. Among the places now visited by Fox was Severn (now Annapolis) where, the way was long, "no building would hold them." Three Friends, William Cule, William Matthews, and John Garry, writing in 1674 for the meeting to Friends in Bristol, England, say: "Blunt people there be in our country that come to hear the truth declared . . . and many by it are convinced."—Bowden, vol. i, 381.

was the strip of country lying between the James River and the North Carolina border. He found isolated Friends scattered through the district. "Officers and magistrates" came to his meetings which were "precious." Men's and women's meetings for business were established. A large meeting, too greatly attended for any house to contain the people, was held at Pagan Creek, and "the sound of truth was spread." He went on south, through a "plashy" country, "full of great bogs and swamps," "wet to the knees, lying abroad at night in the woods." At Somerton he found a woman who "had a sense of God upon her," and who arranged for the little party to sleep on mats before her fire. Proceeding on they struck Bennett's Creek (which he calls "Bonner's") and paddled into the Chowan River (then called the Maccomocock), and down this river by canoe into the regions bordering on Albemarle Sound.

Fox's own account of this journey is quaintly told in the manuscript journal of the American visit.

"We passed in a canoe downe the creek to Matcomacke River and came to Hugh Smithick's [Smith's] house and people of the world came to see us (for there were no Friends in these parts). We went to Nathaniel Batts house; he was formerly Governor of Roanoke and is most commonly known by the name of Captaine Batts; he is a rude, desperate man who has great command over yt cuntry, especially over ye Indians."

But as Fox had been preceded in this country by William Edmundson, and as the latter was the real pioneer in the Carolinas, I shall turn aside to describe Edmundson's path-breaking visit. He was with Fox at the Patuxent General Meeting in 1671, and when the latter travelled north, Edmundson turned south, visited Virginia, holding "powerful meetings," "settling men's minds in the truth," establishing "a men's meeting for discipline," and then started off south with two Friends as companions.

"It was," he writes, "all wilderness and no English inhabitants or padways, only some marked trees to guide people; the first day's journey we did pretty well, and lay that night in the woods, as we often used to do in those Parts. The next Day being wet

Weather we were sorely soiled in Swamps and Rivers, and one of the two that were with me for a Guide, was at a stand to know which way the Place lay we were to go unto: I perceiving he was at a Loss, turn'd my Mind to the Lord, and as He led me, I led the Way. So we travel'd in many Difficulties until about Sun-set; then they told me, They could travel no further; for they both faint'd, being weak-spirited Men: I bid them stay there, and kindle a Fire, and I would ride a little farther, for I saw a bright Horizon appear through the Woods which Travellers take as a Mark of some Plantation; so rode on to it, and found it was only tall Timber Trees without Underwood: But I perceived a small Path, which I follow'd till it was very dark, and rain'd violently; then I alighted and set my back to a Tree, till the Rain abated: but it being dark, and the Woods thick, I walk'd all Night between the Trees; and though very weary, I durst not lie down on the Ground, for my Cloaths were wet to my Skin. I had eaten little or nothing that Day, neither had I anything to refresh me out the Lord. In the morning, I return'd to seek my ^{two} Companions, and found them lying by a great Fire of Wood: I told them how I had far'd, he that should have been the Guide would have perswaded me that we were gone past the Place where we intended; but my Mind drew to the Path which I had I and the Night before: So I led the way, and that Path brought us to the Place where we intended, viz. Henry Phillips House by Albemarle River.

"He and his wife had been convinced of the Truth in New England, and came there to live, who having not seen a Friend for seven Years before, they wept for Joy to see us: yet it being on a First Day Morning when we got there, although I was weary and faint, and my Cloaths all wet, I desired them to send to the People there away to come to a Meeting about the middle of the Day, and I would lie down upon a Bed, and if I slept too long that they should awake me. Now about the Hour appointed many People came, but they had little or no Religion, for they came and sat down in the Meeting smoking their Pipes; but in a little time the Lord's Testimony arose in the Authority of His Power, and their Hearts being reach'd with it, several of them were tender'd and received the Testimony. After Meeting they desired me to stay with them, and let them have more Meetings."¹

The colonists in this region, with the exception of Henry Phillips and his wife, were not Friends, and apparently, Edmundson says, "had little or no religion," *14*.

¹ Edmundson's *Journal*, pp. 58-59.

they had no organised religion, no church, no ministry; though "their hearts were open" and they were eventually gathered in in large numbers into the Society of Friends. A justice of the Peace named Francis Toms, who lived three miles from Phillips' house, "received the truth with gladness," and, at a meeting in his house, several more "had a sense of the power of God, received the truth and abode in it."¹

On his return to Virginia—a return journey more full of peril and difficulty than one ordinarily finds even in these biographies of the Quaker pioneers, everywhere crowded with incidents of extraordinary endurance—Edmundson continued his work of organising and strengthening the meetings for discipline throughout the sections of Virginia where there were Friends. He visited the Governor, Sir William Berkeley, but he found him "pevish and brittle."² He, however, succeeded better with some of the other officials of the colony. Justice Taverner and "several other persons of note" came to his meetings. Major-General Bennett and Colonel Dewes were "reached by the witness of God." This major-general, who had "a great estate," desired to contribute to the expenses of the Society, and finally became a member of it.—"He was a brave, solid, wise man. He received the truth and died in it."³

When Fox arrived in the Albemarle country of North Carolina in 1672 he found a little Quaker nucleus there as the result of William Edmundson's work. The little band of Quaker missionaries, led by Fox, found a man on their travels, living on the banks of the Chowan river, who was named Hugh Smith, to whose house "people of other professions" came to see and hear the travellers. Farther down the river they found a "captain," who was "very loving," and who lent them his boat, as they were very

¹ Edmundson's *Journal*, p. 60.

² When Edmundson related to Major-General Bennett that the Governor was "pevish and brittle," the General asked, "Did he call you *dog* or *viper*?" When Edmundson answered that he did not, the General said, "Then you took him in his best humor!"

³ Edmundson's *Journal*, p. 63.

wet by the water "splashing" into the little canoe. With the captain's boat they started off for the Governor's house at Edenton, but they found the water so shallow that "the boat would not swim." "We were fain to put off our shoes and stockings and wade through the water some distance." The Governor, with his wife, received us lovingly.¹ A doctor at the Governor's house "would needs dispute," and he denied that "the light and Spirit of God" was in every one, declaring that it was not in Indians. "Whereupon," says Fox, "I called an Indian and asked him whether or not when he lied or did wrong to any, there was not something in him that reproved him for it. He said that there *was* such a thing in him that did so reprove him and make him ashamed. So we shamed the doctor before the Governor and people."² The Governor kept them all night, and treated them very "courteously." The party from here went by Sound, about thirty miles, to the house of Joseph Scott, who was "a representative of the country." The people in these parts were "tender and much desired meetings." Four miles farther on another meeting was held, to which the Governor's Secretary came, "the chief Secretary of the Province," who was already "convinced." On their way back they visited the house of the Secretary of the colony, had an illustration of "the great power of God who carried them safely twenty-four miles in a rotten boat, the water being rough, and the winds high," and held a precious meeting at Hugh Smith's. They were eighteen days in North Carolina, and Fox felt that they had "made an entrance of truth upon the people" there.³ They arrived on the nineteenth day of their travel, "exceedingly wet and dirty," at Somerton in Virginia, and lay that night in their clothes by the fire at the home of the woman who "had a sense of God upon her," and on the morrow they had a "good meeting" with the people about Somerton who "had a great desire to hear."⁴

The territory covered by this early missionary activity

¹ Fox's *Journal*, ii, 105.

² *Ibid.*, ii, 115.

³ *Ibid.*, ii, 117.

of Edmundson and Fox in North Carolina comprises the three present counties of Chowan, Perquimans, and Pasquotank. The increase from these "beginnings" was evidently rapid, for Governor Henderson Walker, writing to the Bishop of London in 1703, says: "George Fox . . . did infuse the Quaker principles into some small number of the people, which did and hath continued to grow ever since very numerous,"¹ and William Gordon, writing to the secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in 1709, says: "There are few or no dissenters in this Government but Quakers. . . . Some of the most ancient inhabitants, after George Fox went over, did turn Quakers."² This missionary effort along the Albemarle was the first organised effort of any kind to carry the religion of Christ into North Carolina. No Episcopal minister had yet come to the colony, and no dissenting ministers appeared in this field before Fox and Edmundson. They were, therefore, in more senses than one, "path-breakers," as they pushed through the southern wilderness and answered the "great desire" of the people.³

George Fox spent a short time in Virginia, having "many large and precious meetings, to which a great many magistrates, officers, and other high people came." "The people were wonderfully affected," "the power of the Lord was gloriously seen and felt," and "a victory was got over the bad spirit which was in some"—evidently the remaining eleven of the Perrot movement which died hard.⁴ Having finished "the service that lay upon him" in Virginia, Fox set sail in "an open sloop" for Maryland. The voyage was unusually tempestuous; they were a good deal of the time "completely wet" and almost frozen with cold, for it was in January. Part of the time Fox himself sat at the helm and steered the sloop, but as soon as they reached the Patuxent the "precious meetings"

¹ *Colonial Records of North Carolina*, i, 571.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 708-710.

³ For further evidence that the Quakers brought the first message of Christianity to North Carolina see Dr. Weeks's *Religious Development of North Carolina*, Baltimore, 1892.

⁴ *Journal*, ii, 117-118.

began again, and the people were "convinced." This third visit of Fox to Maryland (covering the period from the 3rd of January to the 21st of May 1673) was probably the most effective and constructive work of his entire American tour. He was at the very height of his efficiency as a preacher and organiser. His physical endurance seemed unlimited. He was almost continuously in a boat when not holding a meeting, often rowing himself. He held meetings in barns, in tobacco houses, in Friends' houses, and in the wigwams of the Indians—the weather being mostly too cold for out-door meetings. He had as usual an eye for public officials and "high people," and the meetings of this period saw the conviction of "a great many people of account in the world"—justices, magistrates, majors, captains, and "dozens others of considerable account in the government." Just before sailing for England he attended another great General Meeting for the whole of Maryland, at which "many things were opened for edification and comfort," and the organisation was put into permanent working condition. "Parting in great tenderness, in the sense of the heavenly life," Fox sailed away for Bristol, leaving behind a strong group of Friends stretching, with some breaks, from the coast of New Hampshire to Albemarle Sound in the Carolinas, and having accomplished a piece of colonial missionary labour which, so far as I know, no visitor to America in colonial times paralleled.¹ From a letter written in 1674 by three Virginia Friends to Bristol Monthly Meeting in England, we learn that George Fox's labours had borne great fruit. "Our meetings are at this time more than doubled, and a large conviction is upon many who as yet stand off" [*i.e.* do not join in membership].²

In 1676-77 the Southern colonies received another extensive visit from William Edmundson, whose wilderness travels on this visit reach about the climax of hardship

¹ In the MS. *Journal of Fox's American journey* he estimates that he travelled 16,149 miles.

² Towdren, I, 356.

and difficulty. One sample of the sort of thing he went through will perhaps be sufficient:

"It was very cold, foul weather [on the Patuxent river], sleet and snow, and we were all day and most of the night before we got to the place intended. When we got to shore I could neither go nor stand, except as two bore me up, one by each arm, I had such pains and weakness in my back and groins with piercing cold. . . . We were forced to stay three nights on a small island, the weather being foul and stormy. We had no shelter but the open skies, the wet ground to lie on. This augmented my cold and pain, but the Lord bore up my spirit, and enabled me to bear it."¹

He found the "affairs of truth" a good deal out of order in Virginia—"there were many unruly spirits to deal with, but I had good service and success." It was the period of the Bacon Rebellion, and the "country was in great trouble," but "Friends kept clear."

Then follows in the *Journal* a notable passage that reveals the *spirit* in which these Quaker missionaries did their work:

"Now I was moved of the Lord to go to Carolina, and it was perilous travelling, for the Indians were not yet subdued, but did mischief, and murdered several. The place they haunted much was in that wilderness betwixt Virginia and Carolina; scarce any durst travel that way unarmed. Friends endeavoured to dissuade me from going, . . . so I delayed some time. In the meantime I appointed a meeting on the north side of the James River, where none had been, and there came several Friends a great way in boats. There came also the widow Holland's eldest son, with whom I walked near two miles the night before the meeting, advising him about some disorders in the family, and so we parted; . . . but before morning a messenger came to tell me that the young man was dead. Then the word of the Lord came to me, saying: 'All lives are in my hand, and if thou goest not to Carolina, thy life is as this young man's; but if thou goest, I will give thee thy life for a prey. . . . The next day I made ready for my journey, but none durst venture with me, save one ancient man, a Friend.'²

He had "many precious meetings" along the Albemarle, revisited his old Friends who were convinced on the former visit, saw "several turned to the Lord," and found the

¹ *Journal*, pp. 97-98.

² *Ibid.* pp. 99-100.

people generally "tender and loving." "There was no room," he writes, "for priests [*i.e.* paid ministers], for Friends were finely settled, and I left things well amongst them"—and the old soldier in both kinds of warfare turned his face homeward, never again to help "settle truth's affairs" in the colonies where he had laboured so faithfully to plant Quakerism.

There was another period of Quaker suffering in Virginia between 1675 and the accession in 1680 of Lord Culpepper to the Governorship, who was inclined to spare the Quakers. Under date of 15th June 1675, the record states that "The Honble Governor being informed that there are several conventicles [*of the Quakers*] in Nansmond county, it is ordered by this court that they be proceeded against according to the laws of England and this country," and the Justices of the lower counties of Virginia were instructed to make strict inquiry, and to proceed against any person who meets in a conventicle.

There are, too, definite entries of fines against persons who have refused to have their children baptized, or who have "suffered meetings of Quakers at their houses," or who have been "living as man and wife without legal marriage," *i.e.* who have married according to Friends' rules.¹ The Friends in Maryland endeavoured to assist their suffering brethren in Virginia during this period, and under direction of the Meeting at Tredhaven, in December 1690, William Berry and Stephen Keddy undertook the service of relieving the sad state and condition of the Church in Virginia.²

For a hundred years after the first planting of Quakerism in Virginia, Maryland, and the Carolinas—that is, from the middle of the seventeenth to the middle of the eighteenth century—it continued to grow and expand with some eddies and backwashes. There was here, as in New England, an almost unbroken succession of itinerant preachers who year after year visited all the Quaker centres in their rounds and often broke new ground and

so formed new centres. Whenever a prominent Friend migrated to a pioneer locality he carried his Quakerism with him as he did his household stuff, and his house was likely to become the centre of a new Quaker church. The itinerant ministers in their travels found their way to the homes of these isolated Friends, and on their arrival a meeting was sure to be appointed for the neighbourhood, and if "convincements" were made, as generally happened, the "circle" would increase and become a "meeting." The *Journals* of these itinerant workers show the steady increase of the Quaker Society during the century, as I have indicated. The most important of these *Journals* for tracing the growth and life of the Society are those of Thomas Story, Thomas Chalkley, Samuel Bownas, John Fothergill, and John Richardson. A few illustrations from Thomas Story's *Journal* will be sufficient to show the type of work done by these travellers at the close of the seventeenth century, the date of the following itinerant service being 1698. Thomas Story and his companion Roger Gill sailed up the York River, Virginia, the 11th of February, and held their first meeting at the house of Edward Thomas—"a Friend who was zealous for Truth"—at Bangor House on Queen Creek: "Several who were not Friends were tendered, and this was the first fruit of our ministry in this country." On the 15th, a meeting was held sixteen miles from Bangor House, at Daniel Akehurst's on Warwick River—"a good meeting."¹ Next day they were at Martin's Hundred at the house of Robert Perkins. On the 21st, a meeting was held at Scimmins [spelled many ways in the *Journals*] in York county, "where no meeting had been before," and "John Bates and his wife were convinced of Truth"—a very important "convincement." The next day Story was back at Bangor House where William Clayborn, captain of the militia, grandson of the famous Colonel Clayborn, was won to the Quaker cause. "At the foot of Queen's Creek," Thomas Cary and Miles Cary, and their families "were comforted, having been lately convinced." Across

¹ We shall hear of this Daniel Akehurst later as a man of note.

¹ Weeks, *Southern Quakerism and Slavery*, pp. 43-45.
² January, *History of Friends*, ii. 359.

the James River at Chuckatuck, Thomas Story visited the old Massachusetts hero of persecution, "our ancient Friend John Copeland, the first of those who had their ears cut in New England for the testimony of Truth." "At my request," Story says, "he showed us his right ear!" The Friends of the neighbourhood came in and they had together "a tender season of God's love." Meetings followed at Deraseconck, Western Branch [of James River], "where several confessed Truth"; Southern Branch, "where the Grace of God was plentiful, the people were tendered, and the meeting was in the dominion of Truth"; and at Barlickan, "the last meeting in Virginia toward Carolina." In this town was a "priest [*i.e.* established minister] who, being taken with an infirmity in his tongue and limbs, had not preached much for five years, and the people, being just to their own interest, paid him only as often as he exercised his faculty! They gave him a hog's-head of tobacco for every sermon, but no sermon no tobacco."

From here the travellers (Nathan Newby of Virginia going as companion) passed down into North Carolina, "through a wilderness, there being no house in all that way; we ate bread and cheese and drank of the brook." At the head of Perquimans Creek they came to the home of Francis Toms, "who was one of the Provincial Council"—evidently William Edmundson's convert. They had a large meeting, "several persons of note" attending, after which they were entertained by the lieutenant-governor of the colony. Prominent Friends mentioned in this region are Thomas Simons, Henry White, Gabriel Newby, Stephen Scott, and Anne Wilson.

On his northward passage through Virginia, Thomas Story had very successful meetings in the old centres and in some new ones, and we get a good glimpse of the wide extent of Quaker influence. "At Pagan Creek," he writes, "we had a large assembly, most of whom were not Friends, and the power of the Lord was gloriously with us." The visitors were in most places "treated with beer and wine," or "had a little cyder" or "punch made of drams, sugar

and nutmeg in horn cups," nobody yet having any scruple about such things. The places mentioned where meetings were held are Chuckatuck, Elizabeth River, Elizabeth Town, Southern Branch, Levy Neck, Lion's Creek, Burleigh (where James John was the leading Friend), Curles, Black Creek, Mattapany River, Powmunky Neck (where Captain Clayborn had his plantation, "in a wilderness region every way," and where "several were tendered"). At Hickory Neck, where no meeting had ever been before, a large gathering was held—"some people were tendered though a few persons were airy!" At York City they held "the first meeting of Friends that had been there"—"the people were rude and senseless of good." At Pocason, "where there had never been a meeting before," there was a "divine shining of the Light." At Kickatan, "things of great moment were opened," and "the daughter of that unhappy apostate, George Keith" was brought to "gentle tears" and hope was raised "that she might be restored to the Truth." At a great meeting at Remuncock "many persons of note in those parts" attended, among them Major Palmer, Captain Clayborn, and Dr. Walker, "all of whom were sedate and some broken."

His travels in Maryland were not so extensive as in the colonies farther south, since he had the opportunity of attending the Yearly Meeting for Maryland where he met most of the Friends of that Colony.

It was held on the Western Shore, and was "very full" and for two days "peaceable," "the good presence of the Lord in it," but on the third day there occurred a furious discussion with two "priests," and all the issues between the established church and the Quakers were threshed over. Naturally Thomas Story felt that "the invisible Truth came over their lofty and self-confident heads," and he reports with satisfaction that "several Justices who were present expressed their sentiments altogether in our favour."¹ We learn from Story's *Journal* that the "only

¹ A good illustration of the popular interest which was aroused by such discussions appears in Story's account of his next visit to the Western Shore a year later. A "priest" came to the meeting for a discussion. He was on horseback; Thomas Story stood on a bench outside the meeting-house, a large company

Quakers in the Council and Assembly of North Carolina, and, on their refusal to take it, they were thrown out of office, and also dismissed from all courts of justice. Porter, the Quaker "ambassador" from the colony, seems to have succeeded in his mission to the extent of securing a change of governors. Thomas Cary, supposed to be in sympathy with dissenters, and himself a son-in-law of Archdale, was selected for the new governor. He proved, however, to be a hollow reed, for he, too, administered the oath, which again cleared the Assembly of Quakers, and a fine was imposed on any person who should act officially without taking the oath. This time, John Porter, a man of great determination and large influence, was sent to England as the agent of the colony to secure relief from these new grievances. Such matters moved slowly in those days, and Porter needed patience, but he finally, in 1707, secured a suspension of the laws imposing oaths, and also an order suspending Cary as governor.¹ John Porter, on his return, with consummate political skill, won over Cary to the dissenters' side, and got him chosen president of the Council, and so *ex officio* governor. The Quaker party was now a prominent influence in the control of affairs. A strong reaction against the Cary government set in, and in 1710 Edward Hyde was selected by the Proprietors to be governor of North Carolina. He decided to force the Quakers out of the Council and the Assembly, and Cary's government was declared a "usurpation." Cary and John Porter were seized but escaped, and a tiny "rebellion" followed in which one man was killed. The real issue was the principle of religious liberty, but the Quakers were not active in the rebellion, and did not sympathise with the methods adopted by Cary and Porter, however much they were consecrated by spirit to the principle at issue.² But, though the Quakers

¹ *Colony Records*, i, 709.

² Cary was, as said above, a son-in-law of Archdale, but he was apparently not a "member of meeting," nor probably was John Porter. I am inclined to think, however, another son-in-law of Archdale, and an active participant in the "rebellion," was a "member." He was "dealt with" by the Yearly Meeting for "having acted in ways things contrary to our ways and practices." See *Southern Quakerism and Slavery*, p. 166.

were not directly responsible for the fiasco, it ended unfavourably for them. It marked the end of their political influence. One Quaker, William Borden, was elected a member of the Assembly from Carteret County in 1747, and presented himself to take "affirmation," but the affirmation was denied him, and a new election for his successor was ordered.¹ Henceforth, during the colonial period, Quakerism was a quiet spiritual force, apart from public affairs, and concerned with the formation of an inward life and the creation of a peculiar people.

¹ *Colony Records*, iv, 885-887.

2. **THOMAS FLOYD** (RN 1344) was born 16 June 1953. He lives in Maxwell, Iowa and is part owner of the family grocery store.
3. **JULIE MAXINE** (RN 1345) was born 4 September 1954. She married **Michael S. McCord** (RN 1375) 31 March 1974. They live in Maxwell where Michael is the butcher in the Logsdon Grocery Store. They have two children:
 1. Benjamin Michael.
 2. Thomas Jay.
4. **JAY LEONARD** (RN 1378) was born 4 March 1960. He married **Sue Ann Long** (RN 1403) 16 May 1981. They live in Collins, Iowa. Jay is part owner of the Logsdon Grocery Store in Maxwell. Jay and Sue have two children:
 1. Jill Renae.
 2. Rachel Kay.

(Sources for the above are a letter from Christie Skola Logsdon (10 October 1989), the book by Myra Wright Logsdon and Judith Hull.)

APPENDIX

Quakerism in 18th Century America

The basic Quaker idea, the light of God in the heart of every man, made for beliefs and practices that differentiated the Friends from other Christians. There was equality and democracy among men and women. Whereas formerly "you" was a form of address reserved for persons of higher rank, Quakers used the simple "Thee" and "thou" to everyone. They refused to take off their hats as a sign of special respect. Friends lived simply and honestly, wearing plain clothing without color or jewelry and gave up music and art.

The greatest difference between Quakers and other American immigrants was evident in the Monthly Meetings. The Friends had adopted no formal religious beliefs. There were no pastors, no set service and no hymns. Quiet meetings for worship were held in what were called meeting houses rather than churches. Here the Friends sat, silent, for hours, waiting for God to speak through one of their members. The only signal that the meeting was ended was a nod from one "leader" sitting in front of the assembly to the other "leader".

At first no regular authorization of a minister was necessary. Anyone who spoke acceptably in the Monthly Meetings was a minister. But soon objectionable speakers began to cause trouble, and it was decided that the Monthly Meetings should have the power to appoint its ministers (such as our ancestor, James Wright). These ministers were the most spiritual and often the best educated men and women of the Society. As they began traveling they were listened to with the greatest respect, and therefore had considerable influence in strengthening and preserving Quakerism among the colonists.

Together with the Overseers appointed by Monthly Meetings to settle differences and administer discipline, the ministers governed almost all aspects of the lives of Friends under their jurisdiction. In the

minutes of the Chester Quarterly Meeting of 1711, they were instructed to look into the following offenses: (I have numbered them to make them easier to read.)

1. against inviting servants to marriages, except near relations
2. against going to the marriages of any that professed Truth, but marry not among Friends
3. of keeping company in order for marriage with any one's servant without leave of master or mistress
4. about being clear of one before being concerned with another
5. being too hasty in marriage after the death of husband or wife, and against the marriage by priests
6. against giving occasion of public scandal and against all disorderly walkers in general
7. Friends putting their children to apprentices, or otherwise to be brought up by those who are not Friends
8. that about parents causing their children often to read the Holy Scriptures, and to let them know some degree of writing and that they be bred up in some useful employment.
10. against drinking to excess, swearing, cursing, lying etc.
11. against calling the days and months contrary to Scripture and against calling them by the names of the idol gods of the heathen.
12. about speaking the plain Scripture language of **thee** and **thou**
13. against buying and trading beyond abilities and of not keeping our words and promises
14. about attending Weekly Meetings and against disorderly going in and out and against sleeping in meetings
15. against smoking tobacco in streets, roads, and public-houses except privately
16. against talking and tale-bearing
17. against giving any just occasion of trouble to the government and against our refusing to pay its tributes or assessments
18. against selling rum to the Indians and against buying Indian slaves
19. against brother going to law with brother, as explained or amended by the last Yearly Meeting held at Burlington
20. against challenging to fight etc.
21. against keeping vain or loose company, in fairs, markets, drinking-houses, or any other places etc.
22. against vain and frothy discourses, drinking to excess and against a vain custom of drinking healths, as it is called, and against drinking to one another.

---from **Wright-Briscoe Pioneers** by John C. Wright, pages 4-6



British Origins of the Quakers to the Delaware Valley, 1675-1725

by William Dollarhide

In the previous Bulletin (#32), we discussed the English origins of the Puritans who came to New England, led by John Winthrop. A certain number of English counties were found to be the English homes of a majority of the Puritans who came to New England during the Great Migration of 1629-1640. That area of England, called East Anglia, supplied many of the traditions, speech, naming patterns, land distribution, and ways of living followed in New England for many years.

We also discussed the origins of the Virginia cavaliers and their servants who came to the Chesapeake region of America beginning with the arrival of Sir William Berkeley in 1642. Berkeley became the Governor of Virginia and over the next 35 years, he established a Royalist method of Virginia living that was to continue for decades. Meanwhile, Lord Baltimore established a similar colony in Maryland that followed the Royalist system of plantations and the importation of servant/workers. As was the case for the New England migrants who brought their East Anglia ways to America, the Virginia and Maryland settlers brought many of the same traditions from the southwest region of England, often called the "West Country", the region that supplied the majority of emigrants to the Chesapeake in the early years.

In this article, we continue the series on British origins of the four main migration groups to America during the colonial period. We will now examine the third group -- the first Quakers who came primarily from England, but also from Wales and Ireland, and who settled the Delaware Valley areas of the current states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. Because of the importance of a certain group of Germans who migrated to these same areas soon after the first English Quakers arrived, we will discuss some German origins as well. The fourth and final group will be discussed in the next Bulletin (the Scotch-Irish migration to America).

Each of the four migration groups represented a different era, and they can be identified as unique and separate cultural groups, not only by their ethnic

identified as unique and separate cultural groups, not only by their ethnic origins, religious beliefs, or traditional folkways, but by the time period in which they migrated to America. There was some overlapping of the migrations of the four groups from 1629 to 1775, but the reason for their migrations at the time they came to America was no accident of history. Each represented a separate political era in England in which each group found themselves as oppressed, or at least, on the opposite political side in England.

For example, the Puritans came to America during the "Eleven Years Tyranny" of 1629-1640, a period when King Charles I disbanded parliament and attempted to rule England alone, and when Archbishop William Laud attempted to purge the Anglican Church of its Puritan members. Many Puritans left England as an oppressed people, and about 21,000 of them came to New England during that period. By 1641, the Puritan migration to America had ended -- the reason the migration ended was a civil war and a change in leadership in England.

After the English Civil War came the Cromwell era, and it was during this time that the defeated Royalists saw a reversal of their fortunes. Many were uprooted and fled England as the Puritans had done before them. Many of these "cavaliers" (the high-borns loyal to Charles I), joined Sir William Berkeley in Virginia. So the English migrations to the Virginia and Maryland colonies began as the migrations to New England ended. The founding of English colonies in America may have waited for years had not these political events in England occurred when they did.

English Quakers to America

The third major migration, that of the English Quakers to America, began after the civil war in England and the restoration of King Charles II. The Society of Friends (Quakers) was founded by George Fox (1624-91), a Leicestershire weaver's son who developed his doctrine of the Inner Lights in 1646 and made his early converts mostly in the North Midlands of England. It is not surprising that a majority of the early Quakers who migrated to America also come from this part of England.

The residents of the North Midlands counties were a divided people. This area of England had a brutal history of division between the ruling elite and the governed, dating from the time of the Norman conquest. The Normans had been preceeded as invaders by the Vikings, and Norse traditions were still strong in this area of England in the 17th century. The North Midland rulers, however, remained Catholic, in remembrance of their French/Norman past, but the main population was fiercely independent and Protestant. North Midlanders strongly objected to the system of landlords, servants, and large manors brought to England by the Normans. This system had taken root in the southern areas of England and was particularly strong in the area from which the Virginia and Maryland plantation owners had lived in the West Country of England.

In the North Midlands, however, private ownership of parcels of land for farming was wide-spread and as a result, a more egalitarian society existed

farming was wide-spread and as a result, a more egalitarian society existed there. In many ways, the North Midland region was similar to the East Anglia region in the practice of private land ownership. And, the North Midlanders practiced a form of democracy that was inherited from the Norse invaders centuries before the Normans -- where the freemen gathered together in a open field and voted on some issue.

While the rest of England consisted of mostly Anglicans and Puritans, the North Midland area saw the rise of a diversity of new religious sects. Among the first of the sects were the Anbaptists, of whom many became "Muggletonians", then "Familists", "Fifth Monarchy Men", "Ranters", "Seekers", and "Quakers".

The establishment and evolution of these reactionary sects were a result of the rule of the Puritans from the early 1640s to 1660. Except for the Quakers, none of these sects were to survive long. After 1660, with the restoration of Charles II, religious tolerance was to become the law of the land. To some degree, religious tolerance did occur, but the large numbers of Quakers in the North Midlands still found themselves apart, mainly because of their aversion to paying tithes to support a different church than their own. Although the established churches acted as tax collectors for all farmers in a particular parish, the Quakers built and attended their own meeting houses and felt justified in ignoring the established churches. For this reason, many Quakers were persecuted and jailed for non-payment of taxes. During the 1660s and 70s, Quaker lands in tax default were confiscated and sold, often for much more than the tax the land owner owed.

In virtually all other ways, the Quakers believed in peaceful co-existence with all other people and religions — but their lives were not complete in England. Historians argue as to the real reasons for the great migration of Quakers to America, because it can be said that most of the persecutions of the Quakers by the established churches had ended by 1675. Most agree, however, that the Quakers wanted to prove that their way of life could be accomplished better in a new environment, without any hamperings from established rules of order.

Quaker belief was that of a personal experience with God, that man must be "born again" to have salvation. They believed that man would be guided by an "Inner Light". Unlike the Puritans, who believed that only the Elect could have salvation, that not everyone could be qualified; the Quakers believed that anyone could receive salvation. For that reason and from their very beginnings, the Quakers were sending missionaries and evangelists to all parts of Europe and America.

Quakers had been arriving in America as early as 1650. They were mostly wandering evangelists and missionaries who were punished cruelly in Puritan and Anglican communities — just as they had been at home. There are recorded accounts of Quakers being put to death in Massachussettes in the 1650s, for the crime of being a Quaker.

William Penn

The most famous convert to Quakerism was William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. Penn was born in 1644 near the Tower of London, a place he would later be imprisoned for his faith. He was born into a violent world and very nearly made violence his career as a military officer. He distinguished himself in wars and revolutions in which his wealthy family was involved. His father was a naval officer who had served King Charles I as well as Cromwell, and was rewarded with large estates in Ireland, where William Penn was raised. By his birth and breeding, Penn was very much an English gentleman. He was trained as a swordsman, and in 1666 engaged in combat at the English mutiny at Carrickfergus, where he so distinguished himself that he was recommended for a military post.

As a young man, Penn was raised to be a "Christian and a Gentleman" and his father sent him to Christ Church, Oxford to broaden his faith. But Penn was expelled as a non-conformist when he refused to wear the required black robes and to attend compulsory chapel. Back in Ireland, Penn heard the Quaker preacher Thomas Loe and was converted to that faith. His father first tried "whipping, beating, and turning out of doors" to change his mind. Penn did not waver, and quickly became a leader among Friends. He preached throughout England, and published more than 100 works.

He was often jailed by the authorities. In 1668 he was locked in the Tower of London for writing a Quaker book. He spent the time writing another one, No Cross, No Crown, which is known as his greatest work. Soon after his release, he was arrested again in 1670 for preaching outside a locked meetinghouse in London. In the trial that followed Penn conducted his defense so brilliantly that jurors refused to convict him, even with the threat of prison to themselves. The case became a landmark in the history of trial by jury.

Arrested again in 1671, he was secretly tried and sentenced to Newgate, where he refused the privileges of his rank and lived in a common cell. There he finished *The Great Case of Liberty and Conscience*, one of the most noble arguments for religious liberty ever written. While suffering for his faith, Penn was treated with deference by his persecutors, and affection by his jailors. He maintained a friendship with King Charles II and the future James II. While still in jail, he courted and married Gulielma Springett, a high-born lady who shared his Quaker faith. Her many connections gave him much influence in English society and helped him to secure the charter of Pennsylvania. After her death, Penn married Hannah Callowhill, a rich Bristol heiress who brought him an annual income sufficient to keep his colony afloat.

In the 1670's Penn traveled to Europe, and met with German Pietists who also suffered greatly from persecution. In company with them, he began to think seriously about founding a colony in America. He became a trustee in the West Jersey colony, and drew up the fundamental laws of that colony. By 1675, William Penn was already involved with transplanting Quakers to North America and had purchased parcels of land in West Jersey. When he petitioned his friend, King Charles II, for a charter for a formal colony in America, it was granted in 1681. The King, in his own hand, added the prefix

America, it was granted in 1681. The King, in his own hand, added the prefix "Penn" to the "Sylvania" which Penn had proposed as the name of his colony.

William Penn played the leading role in the development of Pennsylvania, as lawgiver, social planner, organizer, tireless promoter, and regulator of the immigration process. Like Sir William Berkeley had done for Virginia, Penn set the mode of migration and the social order of the colony, which continued even after the Quakers had become a minority group in Pennsylvania. Compared to other English colonies in America, the difference in Pennsylvania was that the process of building the colony was based on a Quaker way of life under the guidance and charismatic leadership of William Penn.

Quaker Folkways

The Quakers came to America with some specific folkways and traditions. A stereotype image comes to mind of the Quaker Oats gentleman dressed in black, with a wide-brim hat, and speaking with "thee" and "thou" — a stereotype we might consider unique to Pennsylvania Quakers. Not so, because these attributes were carried to America by immigrants from a specific area of England.

In the North Midlands of England, the farmers had a reputation for independence and a custom of equality among themselves. The family and farmhands all ate together at simple meals of boiled porridge and oatkakes. They dressed alike, in simple homespun suits and dresses of a distinctive color called "hoden gray." Their houses were sparsely furnished, and their culture made a virtue of simplicity and plain speech. All of these folkways became a part of Quakerism.

For example, the manner of speech in 17th century England was highly regionalized into several distinctive areas. Even today, there are still words used in these regions of England that are unique to each region. By the middle 1600s, Shakespearian English and the language of the King James version of the bible had undergone changes, particularly in the southern parts of England. An example is the formal and familiar forms of "to you", "you are", or "you have". The familiar forms were "to thee", "thou art", or "thou hast" which were used only to a family member or close friend. In 1675, these familiar forms of speech had not been dropped in the North Midlands of England and were still used in everyday speech. In contrast, The Puritans of East Anglia had dropped these forms long before their Great Migration to America. When the Quakers came to America, they brought the same manner of speech that was used in the North Midlands of England. So, the "thee" and "thou" of Pennsylvania Quakers was really the normal way of speaking to an immigrant from the North Midlands of England.

Origins of the English Quakers

The first large contingents of Quakers to migrate to America came to what is now New Jersey, on the east side of the Delaware River, beginning with the

now New Jersey, on the east side of the Delaware River, beginning with the first shipload in 1675, which had sailed from London. The first settlement was named Salem (from the Hebrew Shalom). In 1681, some 1,500 Quakers had arrived in West Jersey. They were not the first to establish colonies there, however. As early as 1625, there had been colonies established by the Swedes and Dutch in what became East Jersey. But in West Jersey, the establishment of settlements was to become predominately Quakers. It is estimated that the annual Quaker migration between 1675 and 1700 was about the same as the Puritans' Great Migration to New England — about 20 shiploads per year, each with about 100 passengers.

Although the Friends' Migration is best known for the establishment of settlements in West Jersey and Pennsylvania, many Quakers migrated directly to the tideland areas of Virginia and North Carolina. For example, Nansemond County, Virginia, and Perquimans and Pasquotank counties of North Carolina were mostly inhabited by Quakers before 1700. (Quakers became an important part of North Carolina's population up to 1800 when most of them left because of their opposition to slavery. As a result, Quakers were to become early settlers of the new free states, such as Ohio and Indiana, created from the old Northwest Territory).

The Quaker founders of Pennsylvania and New Jersey came from every part of England, but one English region stood out from the rest. The Friends' migration drew heavily from the North Midlands, and especially the contiguous counties of Cheshire, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Derbyshire, and Nottinghamshire. In one list of English immigrants who arrived in Philadelphia between the years 1682 and 1687, more than 80 percent came from these five counties. Only a few came from the south and west of England, and none were from East Anglia.

The same pattern appeared among immigrants who settled in Bucks County before 1687. Two-thirds came from the counties of Yorkshire, Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, and Staffordshire. The rest were mainly from the area of London and Bristol. None were from the Puritan stronghold of East Anglia, the area of England that had supplied most of the immigrants to Massachusetts.

Other lists confirm the origins as the North Midlands, such as meeting certificates, ministerial rosters, servants' registers, and shipping lists. Of Quaker missionaries who were recognized by the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, for example, over half came from five northern counties in England: Cumberland, Westmorland, Durham, Lancashire, and Yorkshire. A sizeable number came from English settlements in Ireland near Dublin. But only ten percent came from East Anglia, and barely five percent came from those counties of southwestern England which contributed so heavily to the settlement of Virginia and Maryland.

On the banks of the Delaware River, Quakers generally distributed themselves in settlements according to their origin in Britain. Country Quakers from Cheshire, Lancashire, and Yorkshire settled mainly in Chester and Bucks counties. The rich uplands in these two counties were a reminder of the dales of northern England. London Quakers preferred the city and county of

'Quaker' Dates

When I started out on my own genealogical project, I began by entering all of my grandmother's meticulous research into my genealogy software. Encountering dates such as **12 da, 4mo 1660**, I blithely entered them into my computer as **April 12, 1600!** Fortunately for me, one of my first correspondents - [Cheska Wheatley](#) - happens to be an expert on Quaker genealogy and she quickly set me straight. The following is what I received from her, and I've found it to be very clear and useful!

"OUR QUAKER ANCESTORS

Finding Them in Quaker Records"

by Ellen Thomas Berry & David Allen Berry

From Chapter VII "Quaker Records and Some Possible Problems" pg.67 and 68:

"Another pitfall for the purist can be the unique way the Quakers dated events. They did not use names for days of the week or months of the year since most of these names were derived from the names of pagan gods. A date such as August 19, 1748 will never be found. Rather it would be written as "19th da 6th mo 1748." Sometimes this will be written as 6mo 19da 1748. Why 6th month since August is the 8th month? The Quakers, along with everyone else in the American Colonies and England, did not begin using the Gregorian calendar until 1752. Under the Julian calendar the year began on March 25th; March was the first month and February was the twelfth month. This is something of a problem when an event occurred in the months of January, February or up to March 25th, for then the date is given as 1748/1749. Such a dating practice satisfied everyone, including civil authorities, if for instance an inheritance was being established.

You may find that some legal documents will read "the 8th mo 5th day 1748 in the month called October." It is disconcerting when a date such as 30th da 11th mo 1722/1723 is found. The double year indicates that the old calendar was in use. Even though the Gregorian Calendar was adopted in 1582, as mentioned above it was 1752 before the change was universally accepted. We are emphasizing this point here so that if exact days, months, and years are wanted, the old Quaker records must be used with great caution. Remember that until 1752 "1st mo" is March.

We would like to point out also that you may find secondary material (genealogies are a case in point) in which the compiler transcribed dates incorrectly - for instance. "30th da 11th mo 1738/1739" rewritten as "Nov. 30, 1738/39" when the date in question is actually "30th January 1738/1739. The dual year must be used until you are quite certain the locale in question has adopted the Gregorian calendar (or until the Quaker records no longer have the dual form or the year is after 1752). Dual dating is applicable ONLY for the first three months (to 25 March) of the present calendar and NOT for the other nine months. The first date given is the Julian year, the second the Gregorian year."

Another way of finding whether the old Quaker method of dating is being used in any given set of records is to search back and forth until a month such as the "2nd mo" is found and then see if entries were made on either the 29th or 30th days. If this was done, then you will know the old system was being used and the month would be the

present month of April rather than February. Other months can be used. For instance, if it is the "7th mo" and you find the "31st," you would know the new system is being used and the month is our present month of July rather than the Quaker September."

In other words, **before** 1752, 11th month was January; 12th month was February; 1st month was March; 2nd month was April and so on.

1752 and after, 1st month was January, 2nd month was February, 3rd month was March...just as we number the months today.

When recording dates found in Quaker records, it is preferred practice to copy them as they are found and to record the source. Too often, dates have been transformed incorrectly in secondary sources and these dates should always be verified by the original monthly meeting records.

If you are using a commercial data base which does not permit entry of dates which reflect the manner in which they are found in the original records, I recommend putting only the year in the date field. In the next field where you would ordinarily enter the name of a city or township, enter the date again but as it was found. This can be followed by the name of the Monthly Meeting where the date was recorded, followed by the State.

When you print a family group sheet or other chart your output may look like this:

Mary Quaker

b. 1743 2 3m 1743 New Garden MM, NC
d. 1755 3 1m 1755 Deep River MM, NC
bur. 1755 5 1m 1755 Deep River FBG, NC

John Quaker

b. 1745/46 4 1m 1745/6 New Garden, MM, NC.

This may seem redundant, but to the recipient of your chart, it will be abundantly clear that your source came from an original church record and was not copied from the IGI or Ancestral File which are notorious for incorrectly recording this type of date.

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[illuminatrix.com top-level](#)
[BACK to where you were](#)

What about this dating business?

This is an attempt to coherently explain the problems with dates and how to figure just exactly when someone was born, married and died. This is not easy and I eagerly admit that I am easily confused by the whole mess. Let 's start with the difference between the Julian and Gregorian calendars.

To state it simply, without a lot of history, the difference is that Julian (Old Style) started the New Year on March 25th, whereas the Gregorian Calendar, (New Style) the calendar that we use now, starts the New Year on January 1st. After 1582, with the existence of two different calendars in the European countries and their colonies, the practice developed of double -dating the days from January through 24 March. For example, the second day of February was written as 2 February 1715/6 to indicate that the year was 1715 under the Julian Calendar and 1716 under the Gregorian calendar.¹

Early in the eighteenth century, the Gregorian calendar began to be adopted in Protestant countries, including Denmark and Norway and the Protestant areas of Germany, the Netherlands, and Switzerland. Finally, in 1752 it was adopted in England and her American colonies. At that time, the eleven days from 3 through 13 September were skipped to bring the calendar in line with the astronomical years. For that year only, 2 September was followed immediately by 14 September.¹

Therefore, dates before 14 September, 1752 are known as OS (Old Style) and dates beginning with 14 September, 1752 are known as NS (New Style)/ Dates prior to the calendar change must be assumed to be Old Style dates unless specifically indicated to have been converted to New Style.¹

TO CONVERT AN OLD STYLE DATE TO A NEW STYLE DATE, ADD ELEVEN DAYS. For instance, George Washington, who was born on 11 February 1731/32, decided to convert his birth date to 22 February, 1732 (NS).¹

Now to get a little tricky....**IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE OLD STYLE BIRTH WHEN THE AGE AT DEATH IS GIVEN FOR A PERSON WHO WAS BORN BEFORE THE CALENDAR CHANGE AND DIED AFTER 1752, ELEVEN DAYS MUST BE SUBTRACTED.** For example, if John Doe died on 20 July, 1760 at the age of 30 years, 2 months and 2 days, his birth date would be 7 May, 1730 (OS) rather than 18 May, 1730 (NS).¹

Okay, everyone could live with that and even myself, who considers these equations to be comparable to Trigonometry, can figure the proper dates after a couple of hours of sweating, biting my tongue and chain smoking. But then we have to also figure out the Quaker dates.

The Quakers had a delightful habit of indicating months and days by numbers rather than by names, because some of the months and days were named for Heathens gods and goddesses. The numbers of the months changed in 1752 and the Quakers went by the same calendar that everyone else did. Prior to 1752, the twelve months of the year were numbered beginning with March and ending with February. After the calendar change, they were numbered beginning with January and ending with December. An example of that would be that prior to the calendar change, "10th of 2nd month" meant 10 April. After the calendar change, it meant 10 February.¹

Quaker months ...top row, prior to 1752, lower row, after 1752

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Jan
January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	Nov

Julian and Gregorian calendar.....

For instance....Oseah Wing, who married Nathan Turner and after his death, married Joseph White Jr., died on *"June ye 13th 1729 in the 77 year of her age all Recorded Pr me Tho paine Town Clerk"* Oseah Wing died 13 June, 1729 (OS) and 24 June, 1729 (NS). Assuming that Thomas Paine was as correct as he was confident in claiming that Oseah died in her 77th year, that places her birth year in 1651 or 1652.

1. Genealogical Calendar 1753 - 2000, Education Department, National Genealogical Society.

Subj: **Quakers that became Famous**
Date: 6/12/99 2:20:49 AM Eastern Daylight Time
From: jroos@win.bright.net (Joy Roos)
Reply-to: jroos@win.bright.net
To: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com

Delving in to the archives of this list I have come up with some of the Famous Quakers that have been discussed.

George Fox - Founder
William Penn
Richard Nixon
Gerald Ford
Hubert Humphrey
William H. Taft
Herbert Hoover
Daniel Boone
Abraham Lincoln
Calvin Coolidge
Franklin D. Roosevelt
Lyndon B. Johnson
Chester A. Arthur
Betsy Ross
Florence Nightengale
some controversy over John Q. Adams and George Washington

==== QUAKER-ROOTS Mailing List ====

Post a Quaker Query - <http://www.rootsweb.com/~quakers/queries.htm>

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <QUAKER-ROOTS-request@rootsweb.com>
Received: from rly-yd04.mx.aol.com (rly-yd04.mail.aol.com [172.18.150.4]) by air-yd04.mail.aol.com (v59.34) with SMTP; Sat, 12 Jun 1999 02:20:49 2000
Received: from bl-14.rootsweb.com (bl-14.rootsweb.com [204.212.38.30]) by rly-yd04.mx.aol.com (vx) with SMTP; Sat, 12 Jun 1999 02:20:29 -0400
Received: (from slist@localhost)
by bl-14.rootsweb.com (8.9.3/8.9.3) id XAA19078;
Fri, 11 Jun 1999 23:20:06 -0700 (PDT)
Resent-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1999 23:20:06 -0700 (PDT)
Message-ID: <376217E6.5C521D94@win.bright.net>
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1999 01:18:46 -0700
From: Joy Roos <jroos@win.bright.net>
Reply-To: jroos@win.bright.net
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.6 [en] (Win98; I)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Old-To: Quaker <QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com>
Subject: Quakers that became Famous
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Resent-Message-ID: <DjNd2C.A.0pE.WwfY3@bl-14.rootsweb.com>
To: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com
Resent-From: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com
X-Mailing-List: <QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com> archive/latest/14852
X-Loop: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com

Subj: [Q-R] Wm Penn Land Buyers
Date: 9/4/00 4:25:38 PM !!!First Boot!!!
From: Janmim@aol.com
To: QUAKER-ROOTS-L@rootsweb.com

Hello Everyone,

The following turned up on another list message I received in my search for MARSH ancestry (one Quaker for sure..the Gravener Marsh folk, a collateral line) and the other in Gates/Hertford (ie, Chowan, etc.) NC. For a variety of reasons, including the naming of children from the latter group with Quaker names from the Perquimann/Pasquotank/Rich Square (if I remember) MMs..Patterson/Pattison, Biddle/Bittle, Jordan, Harrel wife...also probably had Quaker background.

Anyway, I hope this is of interest. I know nothing about the source, so can't answer any questions.

Janet Hunter

Land: 1682 LANDS Granted by PENN to Purchasers of Eng.,Ire.,Scotland,etc.:

File contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by Kathy Dix

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1682 LANDS Granted by PENN to Purchasers of Eng.,Ire.,Scotland,etc.:

- 1- Philip Ford, Thomas Rudyard, Harbert Springet....
- 2- James Claypoole, John Moore, Joseph Moore, Sabian Cole, Thomas Baker, Humphrey South, Samuel Jobson.....
- 3- Edward Jefferson, Thomas Scot, John Goodson, John Beckley, Daniel Quare, John Stringfellow, Richard Townsend, Caleb Pusey, Henry Sleighton, John Pusey, Thomas Virgo, Thomas Burbary, John Alington, Richard Jordan, Samuel Benet, Thomas Cobb, John Tibbey, Elizabeth Shorter, Amos Nicholls, Jno. Barber, Jonathan Stanmore, John Spencer, Mark Keywton, Edward Crow, William Bosswell, Edward Simkins,
- 4- Thomas Farnborrow, Hugh Chamberlains.....
- 5- Nicholas Moore.....
- 6- William Bowman, Griffith Jones...
- 7 William Kent, Benjamin East, Charles Bathurst, John Toovey, William Philip and Jos.his son, Nathl Harding, Wm Carter, Francis Harrison, John Carver, John Swift & Wm Lawrence....
- 8 Robert Dimsdale, Hugh Lambert, Thomas Rudyard, Harbert Springet, William Busel...
- 9- William Markham, Henry Waddy, John Day, Francis Clumstead, William Haige...

10-19

- 10- George Fox, Alexander Parker, Robert Lodge, John Buryeat,
Thomas Zachary, Thomas Parks, Thomas Longhorn, Thomas Lawson,
Christopher Taylor.....
- 11- Wm Bacon.....
- 12- Nathaniel Allen, John Hartt, Henry Comley, William Smith, James
Wallis,
Richard Coslet, Edmund Benet, William Smith Mariner, Margaret
Martindel, John Love.....
- 13- Charles Marshall, Charles Jones - Charles Jones, Junior,
Robert Vickris - Richard Vickris, John Moon, William Brown,
Charch Harford, Richard Sifeed, John Jones, Michael Jones.....
- 14- Richard Marsh.....
- 15- Thomas Callowhill, Nathaniel Evans, Thomas Pagget, Thomas Paschal,
Joan Dickson, James Petre, John Jennet,
Roger Drew, Edward Erberry, William Lane.....
- 16- Edward Martindel, Philip Th. Lehman, Arnold Brown, William Cole -
N. & N.,
Peter Young, Tho Bailey, Joel Jelson, John Bristow, Tho: Priggs,
George Keith, A.B.....
- 17- George Powell, John Clare, John Hill, Christopher Forford,
William Beaks, Samuel Allen, Walter King, John Passons - Abram
Hooper,
Thomas Plaice, Richd. Mills, William Alloway, Francis Harford, John
Wall -
John Wallis, John Coats, Richard Collins.....
- 18- George White, John Sansom, John May, George Green, Francis
Smith.....
- 19- John Barber, Thomas Rowland, Thomas Adams, John Songhurst,
John Barns, Thomas Banks, William Wade.

[REFERENCE: PA Archives, 1682, 1:1:40]

20-29

- 20- John Willard, Priscilla Sheppard, Sarah Barsnet, Israel Branch,
Elizabeth Sims, Thomas Brown, Walte Martin, Thomas Harriot..
- 21- Tho: Dell, John Penington, William Penington, Edward Penington,
Mary Penington, Thomas Ellwood, Thomas Cobour, Alexander Beardsly,
John Price,
William Pardo, Francis Fincher, Charles Lloyd, Margt. Davis, Richard
Davis
- 23- William Jenkins, John Poyer, William Mordant, John Burge,
John Bevin, William Powell, Lewis Davis, Morris Lenholme,
Thomas Simons, John Bevin, Edward Prichard...
- 24- William Bringley, Anne Olive, John Hart, Joseph Richards, Joshua
Hastings,
Robert Adams, John Harper, Richard Hands, John Hewes, William
Cecill,
Edwards Walter, Thomas Serey, Edward Betrice, Tho: Minchin, John
March...
- 25- John Ap John, John Winn, John Thomas, Evan Jones..
- 26- Ralph Withers, John Bezer, John Clerk, Isaac Self, Edwards Guy,
Edward Luff,
John Luff, Richard True - Richard True, Junr - John Brothers -
Robert Sergel, Edward Bezor, Anthony Elton, Edward Brown, Daniel

Smith,
 John Harding, John Gibbon, William Smith, Samuel Noise, Thomas Sagar
 - Susannah Bailly, John Buckley, William Withers...
 27- George Andrews, William Sute, Francis Smith, Ann Crawley, Robert
 Summer,
 Robert Stephens, Thomas Gerish, William Clouds, Oliver Cope, Enoch
 Flower,
 John Retye, John Bunts, John Kinsman, Wm. Hitchcock, Wm. Bezer,
 Thomas Hatt, James Hill, Thomas Haywood, A.B.....
 28- John Boy, Jane May, Edward Edwards, Robert France, Philip Running,
 William Bayly, Henry Bernard, John Collet, Nathaniel Park, William
 Neale,
 Edward Jeffries (20th Oct. 1681), William Isaac (20 Mar. 1681),
 Daniel Smith,
 Edward Blardman, Edward Bayly, A.B.....
 29- William Lowther, Margt. Lowther, John Lowther, Charles Lowther...

30-39
 30- William Crispin, Silas Crispin, Benjamin Chambers, James Hunt,
 John Chambers, Henry Green, Peter Bland, Samuel Fox
 31- Lawrence Growdon, Joseph Growdon
 32- William Penn, Junr, Laetitia Penn
 33- Joseph Martin, James Lyell
 34- George Whitehead, William Gibson, Richard Webb, Leonard Fell
 Richard Richardson, Nathaniel Bromley, John Reynolds, William Tanner
 John Tanner, Joseph Tanner, Robert Greenway, Francis Bourough,
 Edward West
 35- Richard Gunton, sold to Richard Hastlegrove, Bazillion Foster, Dugel
 Garmel,
 John West, Ralph Kinsey, Thomas Powell, Ralph Ward, Philip Alford,
 Samuel Atkinson, Gilbert Mace, James Boyden, Richard Wooler, Isaac
 Martin,
 Nehemiah Mitchell, France Dove, Edward Samway, William Wiggins, A.

B....
 36- The Society of Traders
 37- The Same Society of Traders
 38- Thomas Ellwood et ux, Henry Child, Amy and Child, Henry Child,
 Thomas Saunders, John Kison, Richard Heming, Robert Jones,
 John Geary, Henry Geary, John King, Henry Paxton, Henry Palling,
 John Martin, Richard Baker, Wm. Ashby, Robert Dunton, Thomas Woolfe
 39- Samuel Carpenter, Abraham Park, Richd Amor - Wm Amor,
 Wm. Bryon - John Wisdom, Richard Worrel, Robert Knight

40-49
 40- Thomas Rowland, Robert Taylor, William Taylor- Peter Taylor,
 George Glean, John Edge, Randal Maylin, Thomas Vernon,
 Thomas Minshall, Robert Vernon, Thomas Powell, Randall Croxton,
 Allen Robinet, Henry Maddock, James Kennerly, John Sharpless, John
 Neild.
 41- Joseph Powell, Jane Lownds, John Worrell, Thomas Cross,
 George Pownell, Matthew Grange, Shadrach Wally, John Nickson,
 Shadrach Welch, John Clows, John Peirce, William Charley,
 William Bostock, Joseph Hall, James Duke, John Hoskins,
 Thomas Kinsley, John Brock, Charles Pickering, John Brown,
 Peter Worrel - Joshua Worrel, Tho: Buckley - Saml Buckley,

- 42- Thomas Brassey, John Simcock
- 43- John Alsop, Thomas Wooldridbe, Josiah Ellis, William Yeardley,
John Hitchcock - Tho: Barret, Bartholomew Coppock, Joseph Milner -
Danl Millner, Richards Crossby, Joseph Kettlemore, Peter Leicester,
Bartholomew Coppock, George Simcock, John Simcock.
- 44- James Harrison, Cuthbert Hurst, Henry Bayly, John Shears,
Thomas Crosdel, Nicholas Waln.
- 45- Robert Turner, Joseph Fisher
- 46- George Rogers, Francis Rogers, Samuel Claridge
- 47- Thomas Holms, George Shore
- 48- William Sherlow, John Blunston, Michael Blunston, Luke Hank,
Thomas Whitley, Joshua Fenn, Edmond Cartlidge, Joseph Potter,
George Wood, Thomas Worth, John Oldham, Samuel Bradshaw.
- 49- Solomon Richards, Arthur Parrin, John Napper, John Dennison,
Sarah Fuller, Elizabeth Lovet, John Rowland, Edward Buckman,
Thomas Buckman, Henry Killing beck, John Bish, A. B.

50-57

- 50- James Dilworth, Robert Halgate, John Burchal, Thomas Morris,
Edward West, Daniel Middlecut, John Jones, Roger Beck,
Richard Hunt, John Summers, Robert Turner, William Lloyd, A. B.
- 51- William Stanley, Thomas Philips, Richard Pierce, James Craven,
Samuel Tavernier, Thomas Pierce
- 52- William Clerk, Sarah Woolman, George Palmer, Allen Foster,
John Stevens, John Mason, Richard Thatcher, A. B.
- 53- Edward Stubbard, A. B.(Fuller)
- 54- C. D.(John Gee), E. F.
- 55- G. H., J. K.
- 56- L. M.
- 57- Isaac Gelius, Peter Dalbo, John Barns, John Songhurst,
John Snashold, Jane Bachelour, Thomas Parsons, Richard Parsons.

End of this list.

[REFERENCE: PA ARCHIVES: 1:1:40-46]

NOTE: The above numbers seem to only represent the numbers in a ledger. The PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES is an effort of the state to compile the records from approximately 1682 to the mid-1800's. It is represented in Series, with each series containing numerous volumes. The original volumes are difficult to find in the state of Pennsylvania. That difficulty makes it important to put the names contained in the ARCHIVES on the WEB for all to see.

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—————E793B41112B40D08BF51FE11—

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Received: from rly-yh05.mx.aol.com (rly-yh05.mail.aol.com [172.18.147.37])

Subj: [QUAKER-ROOTS-L] Newcastle MM England
Date: 8/11/99 9:20:15 AM !!!First Boot!!!
From: D.G.Timlett@newcastle.ac.uk (TIMLETT)
To: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com

Hello list - I don't think my first message came through, so if there is a similar message - it is me again.

I'm researching Quakers from the Newcastle on Tyne MM (England) who removed to Pennsylvania and West New Jersey during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries.

Newcastle certainly was not noted for its Quaker membership, though there were some.

Anyway I am looking for the few of the early few who did go to America then.

Also, I am looking for motives for that might have sent them there. And were they early seekers and radicals or what?

Derek Timlett

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Received: from bl-14.rootsweb.com (bl-14.rootsweb.com [204.212.38.30]) by rly-yd04.mx.aol.com (v60.25) with ESMTP; Wed, 11 Aug 1999 05:19:58 -0400

Received: (from slist@localhost)

by bl-14.rootsweb.com (8.9.3/8.9.3) id CAA24690;

Wed, 11 Aug 1999 02:19:47 -0700 (PDT)

Resent-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1999 02:19:47 -0700 (PDT)

Message-Id: <199908110919.KAA09310@cheviot.ncl.ac.uk>

From: "TIMLETT" <D.G.Timlett@newcastle.ac.uk>

Old-To: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com

Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1999 10:19:27 GMT0BST

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Priority: normal

In-reply-to: <19990811001938.18591.qmail@wwcst212.netaddress.usa.net>

Subject: [QUAKER-ROOTS-L] Newcastle MM England

Resent-Message-ID: <25GoXA.yAG.vAU3@bl-14.rootsweb.com>

To: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com

Resent-From: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com

X-Mailing-List: <QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com> archive/latest/16045

X-Loop: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com

Precedence: list

Subj: [Q-R] [Fwd: The Friends' Meeting Houses at Fallsington, Pa]
Date: 7/12/01 11:49:36 PM !!!First Boot!!!
From: cheska@ix.netcom.com (Cheska Wheatley)
Reply-to: cheska@ix.netcom.com
To: QUAKER-ROOTS-L@rootsweb.com

Return-Path: <hsatcher@mindspring.com>
Received: from johnson.mail.mindspring.net ([207.69.200.177])
by elektra (Earthlink/Netcom Mail Service) with ESMTP id tkrdce.de3.37tiu4v
for <cheska@ix.netcom.com>; Thu, 12 Jul 2001 07:34:54 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from default (user-33qt4g1.dialup.mindspring.com [199.174.146.1])
by johnson.mail.mindspring.net (8.9.3/8.8.5) with SMTP id KAA02410
for <cheska@ix.netcom.com>; Thu, 12 Jul 2001 10:34:52 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.20010712093011.009dd8d0@pop.mindspring.com>
X-Sender: hsatcher@pop.mindspring.com
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.6 (32)
Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2001 09:30:11 -0500
To: cheska@ix.netcom.com
From: "Horace D. Satcher" <hsatcher@mindspring.com>
Subject: The Friends' Meeting Houses at Fallsington, Pa
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Cheska,

Is the following appropriate for posting to Q R list? If you think it is appropriate you may copy and post

Thanks,
Horace

The following (a copy of a newspaper or magazine article) is included in
"Genealogical Data Relating to John Sotcher, Wm Penn's Steware at Pennsbury
& His Descendants. From the collections of Charles F. Jenkins."

"The Friends Meeting houses at Fallsington, Pennsylvania
William B Kirkbride

(The writer will be pleased to hear from any of our readers who may have
further information about these old meeting houses)

On the twenty-seventh of Tenth Month, 1682, the ship Welcome sailed up the Delaware River. William Penn, then thirty-eight years of age was among the passengers and was making his first visit to his newly acquired province of Pennsylvania, granted him by the King in settlement of a debt of 16,000 pounds due his father's estate. After a short stay of nearly two years he returned to England to adjust a difficulty with Lord Baltimore in regard to the southern boundary, and to use his influence with the King to mitigate the sufferings of Friends, persecution having broken out afresh in old England.

Not until 1699 did he again visit America. He soon took up his residence in Pennsbury Manor, Bucks County, comprising nearly 8500 acres of land. An

interesting description of the mansion with its furnishings can be found in the "History of Bucks County," by W. W. H. Davis. It stood on the bank of the Delaware River, six miles above Bristol. He was now comfortably settled in his new home and doubtless looked forward to spending the rest of his days in peace and quietness, but an effort to wrest his province from him for the Crown made it necessary for his presence in England and he returned there in 1701, where he died seventeen years later. It seems pathetic to think that he spent less than four years in America.

It is said that Friends in these parts met in one another's houses to worship as early as 1680, and crossed the river to Burlington, N. J. to attend the Monthly Meeting. The first Monthly Meeting in Bucks County was held at the house of William Biles, on the second of Third Month, 1683, which house is still standing. It is about two miles below Morrisville, in Falls Township, on what is known as the Creek Road, or more properly speaking, the Delaware River. As the falls in the river are opposite the statehouse at Trenton, N. J., this meeting must have been the one frequently alluded to in the minutes of the Monthly Meeting as the meeting below the Falls, while the meeting above the Falls was probably located near or above Yardley. That held at the "Middle Lots" was near the settlement bearing the same name in Middletown Township. It was afterward changed to Attleborough and is now known as Langhorne.

The first meeting house in Bucks County was erected at Fallsington in 1692, that location having been chosen, presumably, on account of being central to Friends generally. The second meeting house was built in 1728 near or on the same spot where the first one stood; and this house was replaced by the present substantial one on the same site in 1789, it being modeled after the meeting house at Buckingham, which was built in 1768. The old meeting house at Crosswicks, N. J. finished probably in 1776, was also modeled after Buckingham, but was built of brick instead of stone, as there was no stone in that part of New Jersey. When a minister on a religious visit from other parts reached Buckingham soon after that house was finished, he remarked that he had visited meetings in seven different States, but that house was superior to any other he had seen.

While the second meeting house at Fallsington, built in 1728, was being taken down and its successor erected meetings were held in the old hip-roof stone dwelling situated at the junction of the Manor Road with the road from Bristol to Trenton. Two sisters, Esther and Beulah Lower, of Philadelphia occupied this old house about 1860 and kept a school in the frame school house in the yard which is still standing. Some of the pupils were from a distance and boarded with them.

Traidition says that either the first or second meeting house was burned, but no mention of it is found on the minutes of the Monthly Meeting. The story goes that while a meeting was being held, a stranger opened the door and exclaimed "Friends, your house is on fire!" the roof being in a blaze from sparks from the chimney.

It is said that part of the east wall of the old burial-ground was a part of the wall of one of the meeting houses; and again that it was part of the wall of a school house, but it was probably part of the wall of a stable to shelter the saddle horses in cold or stormy weather. A stone stable for this purpose is still standing at Buckingham, and an old horse block is still there where women Friends dismounted and remounted their horses, as

horseback riding was the usual way of traveling for women as well as men in those days.

It is related by James H. Moon, now ninety years of age, a great-uncle to Henry T. Moon, general manager of the Moon Nursery Company, and a life-long member of Falls Monthly Meeting, that a log school house used to stand on the site of the present Orthodox meeting house, the latter being built in 1841. It was succeeded by the present stone school house in which Orthodox Friends held their meetings after the separation of 1827. On Monthly Meeting days, men Friends withdrew to the old log school house, after the meeting for worship, to hold their business meetins, while women Friends remained to look after their business matters.

The Minutes of the Monthly Meeting refer to the graveyard at "The Point." It was probably located on the Pemberton tract, long known as the Thompson farm, and now owned by John E. Thropp, but did not appeal to Friends, perhaps on account of being low ground near the river, and reference is soon made in the minutes to the "stone graveyard." This may be the old burial-ground at Yardley, which has been known as the "old stone graveyard" for many years. The Pemberton family graveyard may have been a part of the graveyard at "The Point." It is kept in creditable condition by Falls Monthly Meeting. On account of his wife's health, Phineas Pemberton, the emigrant, purchased more land several miles from the river on higher ground and named his new home "Bolton," after the family estate in England. It is now owned by Effingham B. Morris, president of the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia. An annuity from this farm is still paid for the upkeep of the Pemberton family burial ground. W.W.H. Davis in his "History of Bucks County," published in 1876 speaks of the old meeting houses at Fallsington on page 105. In the preface he states that he consulted the most reliable records and authorities that could be reached, but says that it probably contains some errors. On this account it would seem best to verify the information in regard to subjects in which we are specially interested.

Nevertheless we are glad to have the history which contains so much of interest and value, and are grateful to the author for his labors.

Trenton, N. J. Tenth Month 20, 1920."

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Received: from lists5.rootsweb.com (lists5.rootsweb.com [63.92.80.123]) by rly-xb03.mx.aol.com (v79.20) with ESMTP id MAILRELAYINXB32-0712194836; Thu, 12 Jul 2001 19:48:36 -0400

Received: (from slist@localhost)

by lists5.rootsweb.com (8.10.1/8.10.1) id f6CNktK08906;

To the Midwest, by Way of the South: the Quaker Migration

Laura Spurrier, M.A., M.A., M.L.S.

Napa Valley Genealogical & Biographical Society, Feb. 19, 2004

Definitions:

Quakers – members of the Religious Society of Friends, founded by George Fox.

Shakers – an heretical sect of Quakers, founded in England & brought to the U.S. in 1774

Mennonites, Amish, Moravians – unrelated sects, some pacifist, that immigrated to the United States from their places of origin in continental Europe.

Gurneyites, Hicksites – groups in schism with Orthodox Quakers (19th century on).

Chronology:

1652: George Fox begins preaching and founds the Society of Friends in northwest England. Friends reach New England a few years later.

1675: Quakers found West Jersey (western side of modern New Jersey)

1680: Wm. Penn founds Pennsylvania, and Friends dominate the region until 1755.

1766: Mason-Dixon line drawn; southern part of Chester Co., Pa. becomes part of Cecil Co., Md.

Late 1750s-1780s: Quaker emigration out of Penn., nearby states and Nantucket to Virginia and the Carolinas

1772: Founding of Wrightsborough, Ga., the southern-most Quaker settlement.

1787: The Continental Congress adopts the Northwest Ordinance, making rules for future statehood in the area north of the Ohio River and west of New York and guaranteeing freedom of religion and absence of slavery there.

1790s-1800s: Mass Quaker migrations out of the South, using several routes.

1802: Borden Stanton's letter to Wrightsborough Friends regarding the new land in Ohio.

1819: Underground Railroad organized in N.C. by a Quaker who stayed behind.

Later generations of Quakers spread out from Ohio and Indiana to Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Oregon, California and other states.

Quaker Terminology:

Certificate – An official notice from one Quaker meeting to another that the bearer is a Quaker in good standing, also a wedding document.

Disorderly – Any conduct not approved of by the Quakers, e.g. bearing arms, marrying a non-Quaker, gambling, drinking, joining a schismatic group or another church, etc.

Disownment – Expulsion from membership in a meeting for failure to repent disorderly conduct.

First day, first month, etc. -- Substitutes for words like Sunday, January, etc., adopted because the standard terms were viewed as pagan in origin. Before 1752, the first month started in March, of course.

Meetings – Parts of a hierarchical structure, starting with preparative (weekly), monthly, quarterly (regional), and on up to yearly (larger regional) meetings. Records of monthly meetings have the genealogical data.

Thee, thou -- Old second-person singular pronouns in English, retained by Quakers for egalitarian reasons. "Thy" is the possessive form.

Key books, in likely order of use:¹

Berry, Ellen and David. *Our Quaker Ancestors: Finding them in Quaker Records*. (CGS, etc., also available for purchase [Gen. Pub. Co., \$20.])

¹ CGS stands for the California Genealogical Soc. Library, Oakland; Sutro means the Sutro Branch of the California State Library, located in San Francisco.

Weeks, Stephen. *Southern Quakers and Slavery* (CGS, etc.) Check the index first.
Hinshaw, Wm. Wade. *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*. (CGS, Sutro, etc.)
Heiss, Willard. *Abstracts of the Records of the Society of Friends in Indiana*. (CGS, Sutro, etc.)
Hill, Thomas C. *Monthly Meetings of North America, a Quaker Index*, 4th ed. Cincinnati, the Author, 1998. (Similar information can be found on the Web.)
Transcribed monthly meeting records (or films of the originals from the LDS Library)
Family histories, histories of counties or towns, periodicals such as *The Southern Friend*, *The Quaker Yeoman*, etc. (use PERSI first).

A few useful websites:

www.quaker.org

www.ancestry.com Look in its directory of databases under E for a partial version of Hinshaw's *Encyclopedia*. Useful as an every-name index if you do not have the paper version available.

Ancestry.com, accessible at CGS, also provides an easy way to check Census data.

www.familysearch.org The LDS website, another way of pinpointing where your ancestors lived.

www.rootsweb.com/~quakers A general departure point for many Quaker-related sites.

Research hints:

Always start from what you know!

1. Locate your ancestor's place of residence as an adult.
2. Find the Quaker monthly meeting there; check its records. (If the meeting was abstracted by Hinshaw, use the relevant volume to save time and verify identities.)
3. In the meeting records, look for the earliest member of your line and find from which meeting he/she brought his/her certificate when he/she arrived. This may/may not be one or more generations back. Alternatively, find out from which older meeting the meeting was set off. Check the records of the earlier/older meeting with which your family was also affiliated.
4. Repeat until you get back to the first ancestor to become a Friend.
5. Knowing the locations of the various meetings, check other resources for more information about those places and the people who lived there. Try family histories too.
6. Cross-check your findings as you go along.

Pitfalls:

Quaker records stop when a member leaves the Society of Friends.

Your ancestor may have attended a Quaker meeting without becoming a member of the Society.

Among Quakers, names of people, meetings and places often repeat.

It may have been the parent or grandparent of your last-known ancestor who was the Friend. (Family stories can sometimes be vague.)

Remember that Quakers lived many other places besides those discussed in this lecture – New England, New York, Ontario, Norway, Germany, etc., etc.

The map on page 4 is copied from the front endpapers of *Our Quaker Ancestors*, by Ellen and David Berry.

This handout copyright 2004, Laura J. Spurrier

Use of Hinshaw records, an example from vol. IV, Ohio (eastern portion):

I know my great-grandmother was Mary H. (Smith) Bartlett of Morgan Co., Ohio, a Friend:

On p. 1088, Chesterfield Monthly Meeting, Athens (later Morgan) Co., Ohio, I find:

Bartlett

1868, 9, 19 Mary H. (form Smith) dis mcd

pp. 1114-1115, same meeting:

Smith

1868, 9, 19 Mary H. Bartlett (form Smith) dis mcd

Smith, Thomas and Elizabeth

Parents of 10 kids born between 1835-1853, including Mary, b 1847, 10, 15

This Mary is the right age to be the one who married shortly before Sept. 1868. Her parents, Thomas and Elizabeth, must have married a year or two before 1835. Where did they come from? Using the index, I find:

p. 438, Stillwater Monthly Meeting, Belmont Co., Ohio:

Smith

1834, 10, 1 Thomas, s David & Judith, Belmont Co., O.; m in Stillwater MH,
Elizabeth Starbuck, dt Samuel & Asenath, Logan Co., O.

*(Asenath, wife of Samuel Starbuck, was dead by 1834, but these records don't tell you that.)
The clincher that these are the right people:*

p. 1114-1115, Chesterfield MM:

Smith

1841, 12, 18 David & w Judith, rocf Stillwater MM, O., dtd 1841, 11, 27

1844, 4, 12 David d ae 68 bur Chesterfield

1848, 8, 7 Judith d ae 72 bur Chesterfield

1890, 12, 12 Thomas K. d ae 77 bur Chesterfield

It also helps to have read, p. [1085], that Chesterfield MM was established in 1837 by the Stillwater Quarterly Meeting. Back in Stillwater MM, pp. 437+, 443 and 409, one can then find:

Smith, David & Judith

Parents of 7 kids born 1800-1815, including a Thomas, b. 1813, 4, 12

Smith

1817, 12, 27 David & fam gct Concord MM

1821, 5, 26 David & w. Judith, & ch William, Sarah, Joseph, Thomas & John
rocf Concord MM, dtd 1821, 4, 23

Starbuck, Samuel & Asenath

Ch: Elizabeth, b. 1816, 8, 20

Sybilla, b. 1819, 12, 10; d 1824, 2, 1 bur Stillwater

Starbuck

1815, 12, 23 Asenath (form Hodgkin) dis mcd

1816, 11, 23 Asenath rst

1817, 3, 22 Asenath gct Darby Creek MM, O.

1821, 7, 28 Elizabeth & Sabilla, minors, rocf Darby Creek MM, dtd 1821, 5, 19

1834, 10, 1 Elizabeth m Thomas Smith

Hodgin, Stephen & Elizabeth _____, d 1841, 10, 8 bur Stillwater

Parents of 6 kids b. 1796-1810, including Asenath, b. 1796, 10, 20

Hodgin

1815, 12, 23 Asenath Starbuck (form Hodgkin) dis mcd

On p. [361] one reads that Stillwater MM was established 1808, having been set off from Concord MM, Belmont Co., Ohio. Sure enough, the Hodgkin, Smith and Starbuck families show up in the Concord MM records.

Travels in Virginia and North Carolina.

George Fox. 1672.

Fox, 1624-1691, was the founder of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers. Suffering persecution in England and Europe, many Friends had sought refuge in the colonies. Many settled in Pennsylvania and some others in Virginia and North Carolina. In North Carolina they would remain locally strong until the abolitionist controversy before 1850. Although itinerant preaching will become a frontier institution identified with the Methodist circuit riders, Fox's travelling, visiting, and preaching anticipates the pattern of the later circuit rider. The distinctive Friends' doctrine of the "inner light" is reflected in this text in his dispute with the doctor and in his discussion with the Indian. The passage is from Fox's *Journal*.

The fifth of the ninth month we set sail for Virginia, and in three days came to Nancemum, about two hundred miles from Maryland. In this voyage we met with foul weather, storms, and rain, and lay in the woods by a fire in the night. Here lived a Friend, called the widow Wright. Next day we had a great meeting at Nancemum, of Friends and others. There came to this meeting colonel Dewes, with several other officers and magistrates, who were much taken with the declaration of truth. After the meeting, we hastened towards Carolina; yet had several meetings by the way, wherein we had good service for the Lord: one about four miles from Nancemum water, which was very precious; and there was a men's and a women's meeting settled, for the affairs of the church. Another very good meeting we had at William Yarrow's, at Pagan creek; which was so large that we were fain to be abroad, the house not being big enough to contain the people. A great openness there was, the sound of truth spread abroad, and had a good savour in the hearts of people: the Lord have the glory for ever!

After this, our way to Carolina grew worse, being much of it plashy, and pretty full of great bogs and swamps; so that we were commonly wet to the knees, and lay abroad anight in the woods by a fire: saving one of the nights we got to a poor house at Sommertown, and lay by the fire. The woman of the house had a sense of God upon her. The report of our travel had reached thither, and drawn some that lived beyond Sommertown to that house, in expectation to have seen and heard us; but they missed us. Next day, the twenty-first of the ninth month, having travelled hard through the woods, and over many bogs and swamps, we reached Bonner's creek; there we lay that night by the fire-side, the woman lending us a mat to lie on.

This was the first house we came to in Carolina: here we left our horses, over-wearied with travel. From hence we went down the creek in a canoe to Macocomocock river, and came to Hugh Smith's, where people of other professions came to see us, (no Friends inhabiting that part of the country,) and many of them received us gladly. Amongst others, came Nathaniel Batts, who had been governor of Roanoak. He went by the name of captain Batts, and had been a rude, desperate man. He asked me about a woman in Cumberland, who, he said, he was told, had been healed by our prayers and laying on of hands, after she had been long sick, and given over by the physicians: he desired to know the certainty of it. I told him, we did not glory in such things, but many such things had been done by the power of Christ.

Not far from hence we had a meeting among the people, and they were taken with the truth: blessed be the Lord! Then passing down the river Maratic in a canoe, we went down the bay Connie-oak, to a captain's, who was loving to us, and lent us his boat, (for we were much wetted in the canoe, the water flashing in upon us.) With this boat we went to the governor's; but the water in some places was so shallow, that the boat, being loaden, could not swim; so that we put off our shoes and stockings and waded through the water a pretty way. The governor, with his wife, received us lovingly; but a doctor there would needs dispute with us. And truly his opposing us was of good service, giving occasion for the opening of many things to the people concerning the light and spirit of God, which he denied to be in every one; and affirmed it was not in the Indians. Whereupon I called an Indian to us, and asked him, 'whether or no, when he did lie, or do wrong to any one, there was not something in him that did reprove him for it?' He said, 'there was such a thing in him, that did so reprove him; and he was ashamed when he had done wrong, or spoken wrong.' So we shamed the doctor before the governor and people; insomuch that the poor man ran out so far, that at length he would not own the scriptures. We tarried at the governor's that night; and next morning he very courteously walked with us himself about two miles through the woods, to a place whither he had sent our boat about to meet us. Taking leave of him, we entered our boat, and went about thirty miles to Joseph Scott's, one of the representatives of

the country. There we had a sound, precious meeting; the people were tender, and much desired after meetings. Wherefore at a house about four miles further, we had another meeting; to which the governor's secretary came, who was chief secretary of the province, and had been formerly convinced.

I went from this place among the Indians, and spoke to them by an interpreter, showing them, 'that God made all things in six days, and made but one woman for one man; and that God did drown the old world because of their wickedness. Afterwards I spoke to them concerning Christ, showing them that he died for all men, for their sins, as well as for others; and had enlightened them as well as others; and that if they did that which was evil he would burn them; but if they did well they should not be burned. There was among them their young king and others of their chief men, who seemed to receive kindly what I said to them.

We spent about three weeks in travelling through Virginia mostly amongst Friends, having large and precious meetings in several parts of the country; as at the widow Wright's, where many of the magistrates, officers, and other high people came. A most heavenly meeting we had; wherein the power of the Lord was so great, that it struck a dread upon the assembly, chained all down, and brought reverence upon the people's minds. Among the officers was a major, kinsman to the priest, who told me, 'the priest threatened to come and oppose us.' But the Lord's power was too strong for him and stopped him, and we were quiet and peaceable. The people were wonderfully affected with the testimony of truth; blessed be the Lord for ever! another very good meeting we had at Chickatough, at which many considerable people were, who had never heard a Friend before; and they were greatly satisfied be the Lord! We had also a very good and servicable meeting at John Porter's, which consisted mostly of other people, in which the power of the Lord was gloriously seen and felt, and it brought the truth over all the bad walkers and talkers; blessed be the Lord! divers other meetings we had, and many opportunities of service for the Lord amongst the people where we came.

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1927

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FRIENDS' HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

142 North Sixteenth Street

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

1927

PEACE TESTIMONY OF NORTH CAROLINA FRIENDS PRIOR TO 1860

By JULIA S. WHITE (1866-1923)

limits to this paper have been placed prior to the war between the for that period makes a study in itself. That North Carolina is differed from others in respect to war, previous to the date mentioned, is not to be assumed, but there are for every section local conditions make the variations worthy of study. To do this from original sources is the object of this paper.

th Carolina Yearly Meeting did not begin to record its minutes until just ten years after the establishment of the same in 1698; or if it did, records have not been preserved. But from 1708 to the present time actions of the North Carolina Friends are recorded for us, except for a few years in the early part of the 19th century.

he early years of the yearly meeting they found "an ill convenience for too many Friends in our Yearly Meeting of business" and decided our Yearly Meeting consist of twelve men . . . besides ye inspectors going to our Meeting, with the Friends of the ministry." Emanuel son-in-law of John Archdale, the famous Quaker governor of North Carolina, was one of the twelve. That the Friends had no respect for in adhering to their peace principles is shown as follows where the es for 1711 read:

is ordered that John Morris supply the place of Emanuel Lowe,—the Lowe having acted contrary to our ways and principles . . . ordered Joseph Glaster, Matthew Pritchard, Benjamin Pritchard, William gin draw up an instrument of writing concerning Emanuel Lowe's in stirring up a parcel of men in arms and going to Pamlico and there to Chowan in a berkinline with men and force of arms contrary to our holy principles."

is is the first protest of North Carolina Yearly Meeting against war,—hat when its miscreant was one of its twelve select, and also a son-in-law of the Governor. The misdemeanor on the part of Emanuel Lowe probably the Cary rebellion. Thomas Cary himself had married a daughter of John Archdale. But the peremptory manner in which this select body of twelve legislated against one of their own members certainly shows the Friends of that day far removed from some of the political methods which find their way into modern deliberations.

1740 the following minute is made:

Also an epistle from the Yearly Meeting in Virginia concerning bearing arms and of going to muster and of using negroes well, etc." What the "included we would like to know but at any rate here is not only a est against war measures but the first hint of a long struggle in regard to negro. The Yearly Meeting took no action on this epistle.

This attendance at muster was probably the greatest annoyance that Friends in Carolina had, so wide-spread was the offense, touching almost every meeting in the person of one or more of its members. Despite all this, however, the matter was *not* ignored or connived at in any way, though the tenderness with which they tried to show the offender the error of his way might have a larger place in the business-like methods of modern times. In 1743, the report comes to Yearly Meeting that "the sufferings of Friends on account of muster fines last year amounted to five pounds, five shillings, and three pence,—farthing sterling, taken by distress."

By 1757, the Friends are quite arrayed against being forced into warlike methods and hence the following:

"We are informed that there is shortly to be a general muster of the militia of this (Perquimans) and the adjacent counties and court marshals to be held in each respective county immediately after the muster. It was thought proper to appoint a standing committee thereupon that shall always be in readiness to execute such affairs as they shall, from time to time, see necessary to be done for the benefit of the society—whose names are as followeth, viz., Joseph Newby, Samuel Newby, Thomas Nicholas, John and Phineas Nixon, Josiah Bundy, Joseph Robinson, Joseph and William Symons, Aaron Morris, Thomas Newby, Francis Toms, Jehoshaphat White, Thomas Hollowell, Thomas Newby, son of Gabriel, and John Smith, and it is agreed that a majority of them may transact the necessary affairs that shall offer to their view to be advantageous to the Society." Thus originated the Standing Committee which merged into the meeting for sufferings and then into the Representative Meeting and is now the Permanent Board.

At the next session the following minute is made:

"As we understand, there is to be a general muster and court marshal in the counties of both Pasquotank and Perquimans. We therefore had it under our mature consideration to draw up a short petition and appoint four Friends to attend the court marshal with the same in each county, whose names are as follows, viz., Thomas Nicholas, Joseph White, Thomas Newby and Joseph Robinson in behalf of the Society."

By the following year a permanent arrangement is made and two Friends in each of the only two counties where Friends were then settled were appointed to attend the court martial in each respective county "there to give the reason for our non-appearance as required by law."

The Standing Committee also continued in case the two Friends should need help—"to be ready in any emergency" is their watch-word of appointment. From year to year, Friends' sufferings on account of muster fines are reported,—also on account of the 'malissia.' These are not very heavy in the early days (1759 to 1777), but as the Revolution progresses we have yearly sums reported as follows:

1778—Friends' suffering, £1213.
1779—"The amount of Friends' sufferings . . . being principally on account of military fines and taxes is £2152.

Quakers of North Carolina*

... that sedate, sober, silent, serious, sad-colored sect, the Quakers."

—Thomas Hood

THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, often designated in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as "a Society of Protestant Dissenters, Vulgarly called Quakers," was founded in England about 1647 by George Fox, and established in North Carolina by William Edmundson and George Fox in 1672.

The founder of the Society, George Fox (1624-1691), was the son of a weaver of what is now Fenny Drayton in Leicestershire, England. There is no evidence that when he began preaching in 1647 he set out to form a separate religious body. Impressed by the formalism and deadness of contemporary Christianity (of which there is much evidence in the confessions of the Puritan writers themselves) he emphasized the importance of repentance and personal striving after the truth. "Fox and his fellow-preachers spoke whenever opportunity offered, sometimes in churches—usually declining to occupy the pulpit—but more often in barns, market places, and private homes. "The insistence on an inward spiritual experience was the greatest contribution made by Friends to the religious life of the time, and to thousands it came as a new revelation. . . . Although there was little or no stress laid on either the joys or the terrors of a future life, the movement was not infrequently accompanied by most of those physical symptoms which usually go with vehement appeals to the conscience and emotions of a rude multitude. It was owing to these physical manifestations that the name 'Quaker' was either first given or was regarded as appropriate when given for another reason. . . . The early Friends definitely asserted that those who did not know quaking and trembling were strangers to the experience of Moses, David and other saints."

*By William Perry Johnson, who has done considerable research in Quaker records, being descended from the following Quaker families of North Carolina: Adams, Albertson, Anderson, Arnold, Bailey, Bane, Battin, Beals, Beeson, Brown, Bundy, Burcham, Charles, Clure, Collins, Coppock, Cox, Davidson, Dicks, Evans, Farmer, Fayle, Floyd, Frazier, Griffin, Grubb, Hadley, Hiatt, Hinshaw, Hodgeson, Holaday, Hunt, Hunter, Jenkins, Lamb, Large, Littler, Lundy, McElride, Martin, Matthews, Mayo, Mendenhall, Mills, Moon, Moore, Needham, Newby, Nicholson, Nixon, Odum, Page, Pierson, Pritlowe, Reper, Redknapp, Rich, Robbins, Sexton, Shattuck, Symons, Tones, Wethereld, Wierman, Wilson, Winslow, and Woodward.

By the time of Fox's death in 1691, there were some 40,000 Quakers. It is estimated that at least one third of them had been jailed on one pretext or another, in England's merciless persecution of all religious dissenters. This persecution led thousands of Quakers to seek homes in other lands. Quaker missionaries arrived in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Amsterdam, Maryland, and Virginia, between 1656 and 1658, where they made converts and established meetings. George Fox's visit to America in 1672 gave fresh impetus to the movement. By 1700 the Friends, now numbering in the thousands in the Colonies, had acquired New Jersey and Delaware, founded Pennsylvania, were politically powerful in Rhode Island, North Carolina, and Maryland, and had organized meetings in all the Colonies except Connecticut and South Carolina.

William Edmundson, "the Hammer," founder of Quakerism in Ireland, was born 1627 in England, married in the 1650's and settled in Ireland. He first came to America in 1672 with George Fox, and about May of that year visited in the Albemarle section of North Carolina. In his Journal, Edmundson wrote of reaching the house of Henry "Phillips" (Phelps) on "Albemarle" (Perquimans) River, and stated that "Phillips" and his wife had been convinced of the truth in New England, and came here to live; and not having seen a Friend for seven years before, they wept with joy to see us." From the foregoing statement it is obvious that there were no other Quakers in the area, and that the Phelps family had come from New England about the year 1664 or 1665. Edmundson spent three days in the Albemarle section, and preached two sermons. The first was held on Sunday, the day of his arrival, at the house of Henry Phelps. Many people attended the services, "but they had little or no religion, for they came and sat down in the meeting smoking their pipes." But the power of God was there; some of their hearts were softened and they "received the testimony." One "Toms" (Francis Toms), a justice of the peace, and his wife were among the converts. They desired Edmundson to hold a meeting at their house, which was about three miles off and "on the other side of the water." A meeting was held there the next day, and with success, "for several were tendered with a sense of the power of God, received the truth and abode in it."

George Fox visited Carolina in November of 1672, just six months after Edmundson. There is no indication that Fox found many Quakers, and those whom he found were most probably converts of Edmundson. Edmundson again visited Carolina in 1676-77, and found Friends (Quakers) "finely settled" and "there was no room for the priests" (non-Quaker ministers, etc.). On Fox's 1672 visit, he "arrived at the Governor's House at night; and the next morning . . . we entered our boat and went about thirty miles to Joseph Scott's. . . ." This Joseph Scott is no doubt the one

who died 1685 in Perquimans, and he was one of the very early Quakers of the area.

On his 1672 visit to Carolina, Edmundson's first stop appears to have been at the house of Henry "Phillips" (Phelps). On his second visit, in 1676, Edmundson wrote in his Journal: "... and in two days came well to Carolina, first to James Hall's house, who went from Ireland to Virginia with his family. His wife died there, and he had married the widow Phillips at Carolina, and lived there. . . ." Actually, it was James Hill, rather than Hall. Henry Phelps had married around 1650, probably in New England (see records of Salem, Massachusetts), to Hannah —; he died in North Carolina between 1672 and 1676, leaving widow Hannah, and at least three children, John, Jonathan, and Hannah. By 1676 the widow, Hannah Phelps, had married James Hill, prominent in the affairs of early Albemarle County. This is borne out by the fact that in 1694, 700 acres were to be surveyed for Hannah Hill, for the transportation in Carolina of fifteen persons, namely: Henry Phelps, Hannah his wife, Jno. Phelps, Jonath. Phelps, Hannah Phelps Junr., Robt. Paine, James Hill, Sam Hill, Mary Hill, Math. Spivey, Judith his wife, Jno. Spivey, Sarah Spivey, Anne Spivey, and Jonathan Phelps his freedom. Later in 1694, Hannah Hill assigned "ye first of ye within mentioned rights" to Jonathan Phelps, and 300 acres were surveyed for him. She then assigned eight of the within rights to Saml. Phelps, and "ye last right" was assigned to Robert Wilson. The Hannah Hill, Quaker, who married 1695/6 in Perquimans to Joseph Smith, may have been the widow of James Hill.

A Quaker petition, signed in Albemarle on the 13th of 7th Month (September) 1679, stated that most of the signers had lived in Carolina since 1663/4. Among those signing were: Charles —, Fran —, Christop —, John —, Steven Hancock, William Wayf (Wyatt), Henry Prows, John Hunt, William —, George —, Jonathan —, William Bunday, Joseph Scott, John Peare (Pierce), Isack Page, Henry White, Arnold (White?), Timothy Meads, Jonathan Tarper (Taylor?), William Turner), Solomon Poole. Thus, even though Henry Phelps and family were the first to come to North Carolina as *Quakers*, there were several non-Quaker families which had settled in Carolina in 1663 and 1664, but who were not converted to Quakerism until the 1670's. At the time of the signing of the Carolina Charter in 1663, there was a sizeable colony of white settlers in the Albemarle section of North Carolina—perhaps between one thousand and two thousand men, women, and children. The signing of the Charter and the organization of Carolina into a State no doubt served as an impetus to migration, and hundreds of families began pouring into North Carolina in the 1660's and 1670's, a large number from Virginia, but many from New England, Old England, and else-

where. By 1680 the estimated population of the Albemarle section of North Carolina was 3,500; by 1690, 5,500; by 1700, 9,000.

Quakers had attempted to settle in Virginia in the 1650's and 1660's but had been severely persecuted. However, Quaker meetings were established in Virginia, some as early as 1672 or before, no doubt aided by the visits of Fox and Edmundson in 1672. Many Virginia Quakers came down into North Carolina, beginning in the 1670's, as new Quaker meetings were established in various sections of North Carolina. From 1725 to 1775 there was a considerable migration of Quakers from New England, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey into Virginia and on to North and South Carolina and Georgia. By the end of the colonial period the Quakers had retired from public life generally, and during the next century, chiefly because of the neglect of higher education and the prevailing quietism, the society declined in numbers and in influence. But they pioneered in prison reform, the care of the insane, and the anti-slavery movement.

By the end of the eighteenth century, thousands of southern Quakers, finding life in a slave-holding society unpleasant and, along with other pioneers of the time, lured by the fertile farm lands of the Northwest Territory, emigrated to what soon became the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Approximately half of the early settlers in Indiana were native North Carolinians, including a large number of Quakers, and Indiana soon supplanted Pennsylvania as the center of Quaker population, and today, of the more than 126,000 Quakers in the United States, about one-third live in Indiana. Some of the Quakers who went to Indiana in the early 1800's were born in North Carolina as early as the 1740's. There are approximately 15,000 Quakers living in North Carolina at the present time.

North Carolina Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends dates from 1698, and at the present time (1964) consists of eight Quarterly Meetings, and sixty-eight Monthly Meetings, as follows:

- I. Contentnea Quarterly Meeting (estab. 1788), consisting of ten Monthly Meetings. All in or near Wayne County, North Carolina:
 - A. Bethany
 - B. Bethesda (estab. 1908) (Simpson County)
 - C. Goldsboro (estab. 1906)
 - D. Hood Swamp (estab. 1911)
 - E. Neuse (estab. 1841)
 - F. Nahunta (estab. 1896; formerly Contentnea; prior to that, Falling Creek)
 - G. New Hope (estab. 1895)
 - H. Oakland (estab. 1916)

I. Rhodes

- J. Woodland (estab. 1883)

II. Deep River Quarterly Meeting (estab. 1818), consisting of seven Monthly Meetings, all located in Guilford County, North Carolina, except Archdale in Randolph County, and Charlotte in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina:

- A. Archdale
- B. Charlotte
- C. Deep River (estab. 1778)
- D. High Point (estab. 1892)
- E. Jamestown
- F. Oak Hill (estab. 1908)
- G. Springfield (estab. 1790)

III. Eastern Quarterly Meeting (estab. 1680), consisting of two Monthly Meetings, both in Perquimans County, North Carolina:

- A. Piney Woods (estab. 1794, formerly Wells, c1764-94; prior to that, Perquimans)
- B. Up River (estab. 1946)

IV. New Garden Quarterly Meeting (estab. 1787), consisting of nine Monthly Meetings, all located in Guilford County, North Carolina, except Chapel Hill in Orange County, North Carolina; Kernersville in Forsyth County; Miami in Dade County, Florida; Raleigh in Wake County, North Carolina; and Winston-Salem in Forsyth County, North Carolina:

- A. Chapel Hill (estab. 1952)
- B. Greensboro (estab. 1891)
- C. Glenwood
- D. Kernersville (estab. 1950's)
- E. Miami (estab. 1960's)
- F. New Garden (estab. 1754)
- G. Raleigh
- H. Spring Garden
- I. Winston-Salem (estab. 1911)

V. Southern Quarterly Meeting (estab. 1819), consisting of thirteen Monthly Meetings, all located in Randolph County, North Carolina, except Prosperity, in Moore County.

- A. Asheboro (estab. 1915)
- B. Back Creek (estab. 1792)
- C. Bethel (estab. 1921)

- D. Cedar Square (estab. 1923)
- E. High Falls
- F. Holly Spring (estab. 1818)
- G. Hopewell (estab. 1916)
- H. Marlboro (estab. 1816)
- I. Poplar Ridge (estab. 1906)
- J. Prosperity (estab. 1907)
- K. Randleman
- L. Science Hill (estab. 1894)
- M. South Plainfield (estab. 1940)

VI. Surry Quarterly Meeting (estab. 1898), consisting of twelve Monthly Meetings, all located in Surry County, North Carolina, except Center Valley, Galax, and Mountain View, all in Grayson County, Virginia:

- A. Ararat
- B. Center Valley
- C. Friends Union (estab. 1910)
- D. Galax (estab. 1928)
- E. Mount Airy (estab. 1916)
- F. Mountain View
- G. Siloam
- H. Pilot Mountain
- I. Pine Hill (estab. 1899)
- J. Union Hill (estab. 1939)
- K. Westfield (estab. 1786)
- L. White Plains (estab. 1890)

VII. Western Quarterly Meeting (estab. 1759), consisting of twelve Monthly Meetings, all located in Alamance, Guilford, Chatham, and Randolph Counties, North Carolina:

- A. Cane Creek (estab. 1751) (Alamance County)
- B. Center (estab. 1773) (Guilford County)
- C. Chatham (estab. 1909)
- D. Concord (estab. 1945)
- E. Edward Hill (estab. 1908)
- F. Graham (estab. 1907) (Alamance County)
- G. Liberty (Randolph County)
- H. Plainfield
- I. Providence (estab. 1912)
- J. Rocky River (estab. 1908) (Chatham County)
- K. South Fork (estab. 1897)
- L. Spring (estab. 1783) (Alamance County)

VIII. Yadkin Valley Quarterly Meeting (estab. 1889), consisting of ten Monthly Meetings, all located in Yadkin County, North Carolina, except Winthrop in Iredell County, North Carolina:

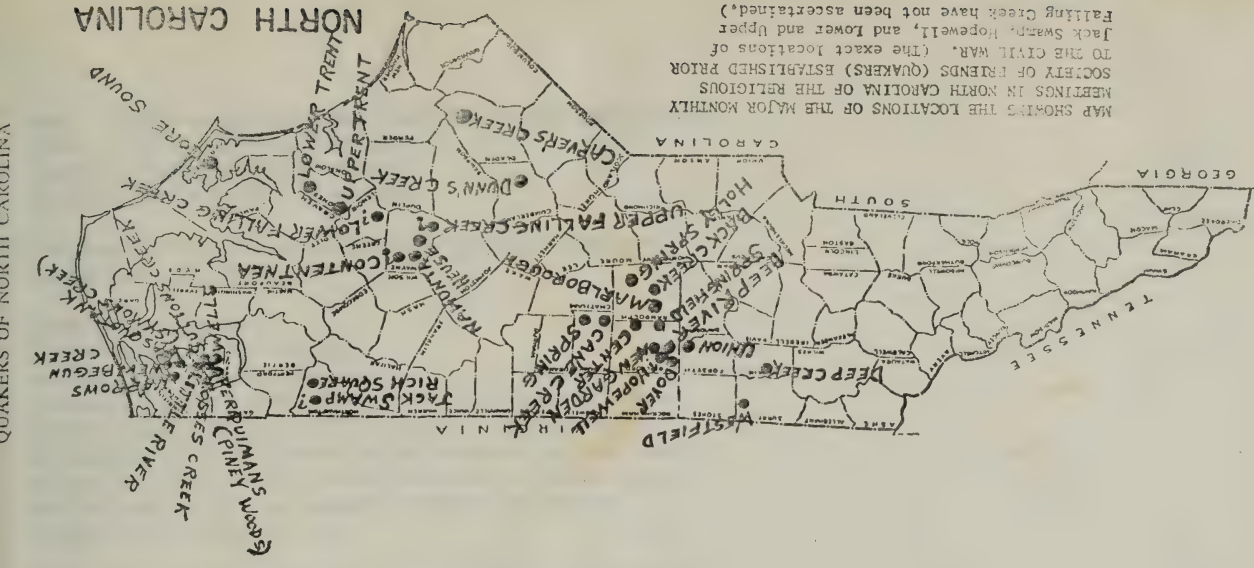
- A. Brannon
- B. Deep Creek (estab. 1793)
- C. East Bend (estab. 1886)
- D. Forbush
- E. Harmony Grove (estab. 1894)
- F. Hunting Creek (estab. 1891)
- G. Mount Carmel (estab. 1924)
- H. Pilot View (estab. 1911)
- I. Union Cross
- J. Winthrop

Of the sixty-eight monthly meetings listed above, those showing no date of establishment came into being some time after 1894. Of the twenty-five monthly meetings established in North Carolina prior to the Civil War, nine are now extinct, as follows:

- Pasquotank, estab. c1698; name changed c1803 to Symon's Creek (Pasquotank County)
- Core Sound, estab. 1733 (Carteret County)
- Carver's Creek, estab. 1746 (Bladen County)
- Dunn's Creek, estab. c1746 (Cumberland County)
- Trent, estab. 1792 (Jones County)
- Jack Swamp, estab. 1794 (Northampton County)
- Sutton's Creek, estab. 1794 (Perquimans County)
- Union, estab. 1818 (Forsyth County)
- Hopewell, estab. 1824 (Guilford County)

Practically all of the records of four of these early meetings are lost: Carver's Creek, Dunn's Creek, Trent, and Jack Swamp. Persons interested in North Carolina Quakers should consult, among others, Weeks' *Southern Quakers and Slavery*, and Hinshaw's *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*. The bulk of extant North Carolina Quaker records prior to the Civil War have been published, in abstract form, by Hinshaw. The original records are in the vault at Guilford College, Greensboro, North Carolina.

The following map shows the locations of Quaker monthly meetings in North Carolina prior to the Civil War.



Subj: [Q-R] From Ancestry.com: Quaker Records for Genealogists
Date: 11/30/00 7:48:59 PM !!!First Boot!!!
From: dwilson@irex.org (Dova Wilson)
To: QUAKER-ROOTS-L@rootsweb.com

This was in the Ancestry Daily Newsletter. I thought this might be of general interest to the list.

KIP'S TIPS, by Kip Sperry
"Quaker Records for Genealogists"

=====

Founded in England in 1652 by George Fox, the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) did not (and do not) believe in organized religion as was practiced in the Church of England and other churches. Quakers believed that individuals could worship God directly and that members had an "inner light" (an inner capacity to understand God); they rejected a formal clergy or creed.

Known for their plainness in dress, large numbers of Quakers followed William Penn and settled in Pennsylvania. Many Quakers also settled in Rhode Island and other New England states, but also in New Jersey, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, New York (especially New York City and Long Island), Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and elsewhere. Many Quakers also immigrated to the Philadelphia area beginning in the 1660s to the 1680s and formed the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting. They separated into the Orthodox and Hicksite (followers of Elias Hicks) branches beginning in Philadelphia in 1828.

QUAKER RECORD GROUPS

Quakers kept some of the best church records of any church in England or America. Of particular interest to genealogists are the records of monthly meetings (MM), at which births, marriages, and deaths were recorded. Also important are minutes, marriage intentions, letters of transfer, and actions regarding church members. (It is interesting to note for genealogists that marriage certificates were often signed by all persons present at the marriage ceremony.) One should remember that many Quakers refused to serve in the military, so it is less likely to find military service or pension records for them. But Quakers did keep records of transfers and removals of individuals from one meeting to another. Quarterly and yearly minutes of meetings were also kept, but they are not as valuable genealogically as the monthly meetings.

PRINTED SOURCES

The most valuable printed source for researchers—and the first place to begin research—is William Wade Hinshaw's "Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy" (Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore). Hinshaw's reference is arranged by monthly meeting, and the work is separately indexed. The volumes and index may be found in many large libraries. Descriptions of Quaker meetings are included, and there are several supplements to this multi-volume work.

Another valuable source, compiled by employees at Haverford College Library in Haverford, Pennsylvania, is "Quaker Necrology" (G.K. Hall, Boston). This two-volume work is an index to approximately 59,000 death notice entries taken from four major Quaker periodicals from the necrology card index of the Quaker collection at Haverford College Library. Many Quakers who died in America between 1828 and 1960 are recorded in this card file.

REPOSITORIES

The two major repositories of Quaker records in America are:

Friends Historical Library
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, PA 19081

Haverford College Library
Haverford, PA 19041-1392

The major repository for New England Quaker records is the Rhode Island Historical Society in Providence. Records may also be found at Quaker colleges in North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, and elsewhere. Especially valuable are Quaker records housed at Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana (<http://www.earlham.edu>).

Many Quaker records have been microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah and are available at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. See the Family History Library Catalog (FHLC) at <http://www.familysearch.org> for details. An example of filmed records is "Goshen Monthly Meetings, Pennsylvania, 1722-1938," which contains births, marriages, deaths, minutes of meetings, memberships, certificates, and miscellaneous records. Original Quaker church records are generally not indexed. See your locality of interest under the heading "Church Records," as well as author entries under "Society of Friends" and "Quaker."

SELECTED INTERNET SITES

Cyndi's List: Quaker Sites
<http://www.cyndislist.com/quaker.htm>

Quaker Ancestors
<http://www.crosswinds.net/~autumnskye/quaker.html>

The Quaker Corner
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~quakers>

Quaker History Archives
<http://harrisroxas.com/qha>

Quaker Resources on the Web
<http://www.themestream.com/articles/191727.html>

The Religious Society of Friends
<http://www.quaker.org>

Research Resources for Quaker Genealogy
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~quakers/resource.htm>

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works.

Kip's Tips is a bi-weekly column at Ancestry.com (<http://www.ancestry.com/library/view/columns/tips/tips.asp>). Look for it in the Today @ Ancestry section of the "Ancestry Daily News" every other Tuesday. The Kip's Tips archive is at: http://www.ancestry.com/library/view/columns/tips/d_p_1_archive.asp

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Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 1
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/3215.htm>

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 2
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/3216.htm>

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 3 (New York)
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/3180.htm>

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 4
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Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 5
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/3222.htm>

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 6
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/3226.htm>

Chappaqua, Westchester County, New York Quaker Records
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/4968.htm>

Dutchess County, New York Quaker Records
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/4702.htm>

Illinois Quaker Records
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/4752.htm>

Irish Quaker Immigration into Pennsylvania
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/3300.htm>

Missouri Quaker Records
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/4998.htm>

Nottingham, Cecil County, Maryland Quaker Records
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/5025.htm>

Pennsylvania Irish Quaker Immigrants, 1682-1750
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/4587.htm>

Philadelphia Quaker Arrivals, 1682-1750
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/4444.htm>

Quaker Invasion of Massachusetts
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/3200.htm>

Virginia Early Quaker Records
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/1035.htm>

This list of Quaker databases is also posted in the library at:
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==== QUAKER-ROOTS Mailing List ====

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Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Subject: [Q-R] From Ancestry.com: Quaker Records for Genealogists

Resent-Message-ID: <s1lhaD.A.pEG.K6qJ6@lists5.rootsweb.com>

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A HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF AMERICAN QUAKER MIGRATIONS

"The work of righteousness is peace, and the effect of righteousness is quietness and assurance forever . . ." (Is. 32:17)

The members of the Religious Society of Friends formed their own subculture in the communities in which they resided. This subculture was rarely dominant even locally. The average Society of Friend member who immigrated to America was decidedly different from other immigrants. He was typically middle-class, literate, prosperous, strongly conscientious of his religious identity, and determined to create a better society in America. They believed in law and order, simplicity, plainness, and peace, yet they were hated and feared for many decades.

NEW ENGLAND

"Do good with what thou hast, or it will do thee no good."

William Penn

In 1655 members of the Society of Friends arrived in the Massachusetts Bay; they were unwelcome. They were unfairly accused of being "a cursed set of heretickes (sic) lately risen up in the world." The General Court ordered that they should be sent back whence they came, which in many cases was Barbados. Friends returned the following year and sterner measures were ordered. Fines and the loss of ears proved ineffective; two Friends were executed. The first Monthly Meeting in New England

was organized in Sandwich in 1660, but it was only in Rhode Island that Friends were safe from persecution.

In Rhode Island, English Quakers poured into the state beginning in 1657; it became the center for New England's Quaker population. George Fox (the founder of the Society of Friends) had visited Rhode Island in the 1660s and found its relative religious freedom acceptable. Within a few years, several prominent Rhode Island families joined the Society of Friends. The first Yearly Meeting was established there in 1661.

Quakers formed single-congregation communities among the Puritans in Massachusetts. Quaker influence spread into bordering districts of Massachusetts and Connecticut. A marketing network was established through the Quakers of Rhode Island. Grantees of the state used this network to market their produce to Friends and others along the Atlantic Coast, in the West Indies, and in the British Isles. Known for their honesty, fairness, and one set price for everyone, business with the Friends was supported. Thus, Quaker commercial methods helped offset Puritan control of commerce.

About two-thirds of the population of Nantucket Island, off the Coast of Massachusetts, were Quakers. Some migrated to Nova Scotia before 1775; others followed, settling in Barrington and Dartmouth in 1800. Some Nantucket Friends moved to Washington County, New York. Many Nantucket families migrated to the Carolinas in the decade preceding the Revolutionary War. About the same time and during the War, Quakers left other areas in New England and moved into the British Northwest in groups. They

settled in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the Bay of Quinte (west of Kingston). Although the first Canadian Meeting was established in 1700, the flow into the country at the time of the American Revolution greatly increased the membership.

One unusual New England migration was that of a few families who left Dartmouth, Massachusetts about 1793. They returned to Wales, establishing a whaling industry in or around Milford.

MID ATLANTIC STATES

"Seek not to be rich, but happy. The
one lies in bags, the other in content;
which wealth can never give."

William Penn

As early as 1650 some Friends left Massachusetts for New York, then in 1665 some moved into East Jersey. Long Island Friends moved into Westchester County, New York in 1680. English and Scottish Quakers settled in New York during the early 1700s. There were eleven Monthly Meetings organized in New York prior to 1769. During the Revolutionary War, some Quakers from the Hudson Valley migrated into Canada, settling at Adolphustown. Others from Pennsylvania and New Jersey settled at New Market, north of Ontario.

English Quakers went to the fertile regions of the Delaware River. Some New England Quakers settled Shrewsbury, New Jersey. New Jersey was subdivided and the sale of the western half was made to Quaker proprietors. William Penn and a group of Quakers settled there before Pennsylvania was acquired. The first settlement was in 1675 at Salem, some having left the hostile environment of Massachusetts, hoping for better circumstances in

Jersey. Within two years, two thousand English Quakers settled in numerous localities along the east bank of the Delaware River from Greenwich, north and east through Swedish districts and beyond as far as the falls. The first New Jersey capital was established in the Quaker town of Burlington. A group of Quakers also settled New Castle, Delaware.

In 1682, William Penn inspected land in Pennsylvania. It was his goal to establish a commonwealth of tolerance, which would be at peace with the Indians. He hoped that the society being assembled would be attractive to thousands of other immigrants, and it was.

Three groups of Friends settled in Pennsylvania. The first and largest were the English Quakers from London, Bristol, and counties in the west and north. A small minority were wealthy and they purchased the best lots in Philadelphia. Also, others who had previously settled elsewhere in America moved into Pennsylvania. The early nucleus of wealthy merchants in Pennsylvania was dominated by English Quakers from Barbados, Jamaica, New York, and West Jersey. English Friends also predominated the first tier of counties in Pennsylvania along the Delaware River. Later, a group of English Friends settled in Ceres in northwestern Pennsylvania.

The second group of Pennsylvania Quaker settlers were from Wales. These Welchmen situated their families on land which was west of Philadelphia and was called the Welsh Tract. Welsh immigration dwindled after 1710. Assimilation diminished their

identity, while the English immigrants continued to arrive and spread throughout the Commonwealth.

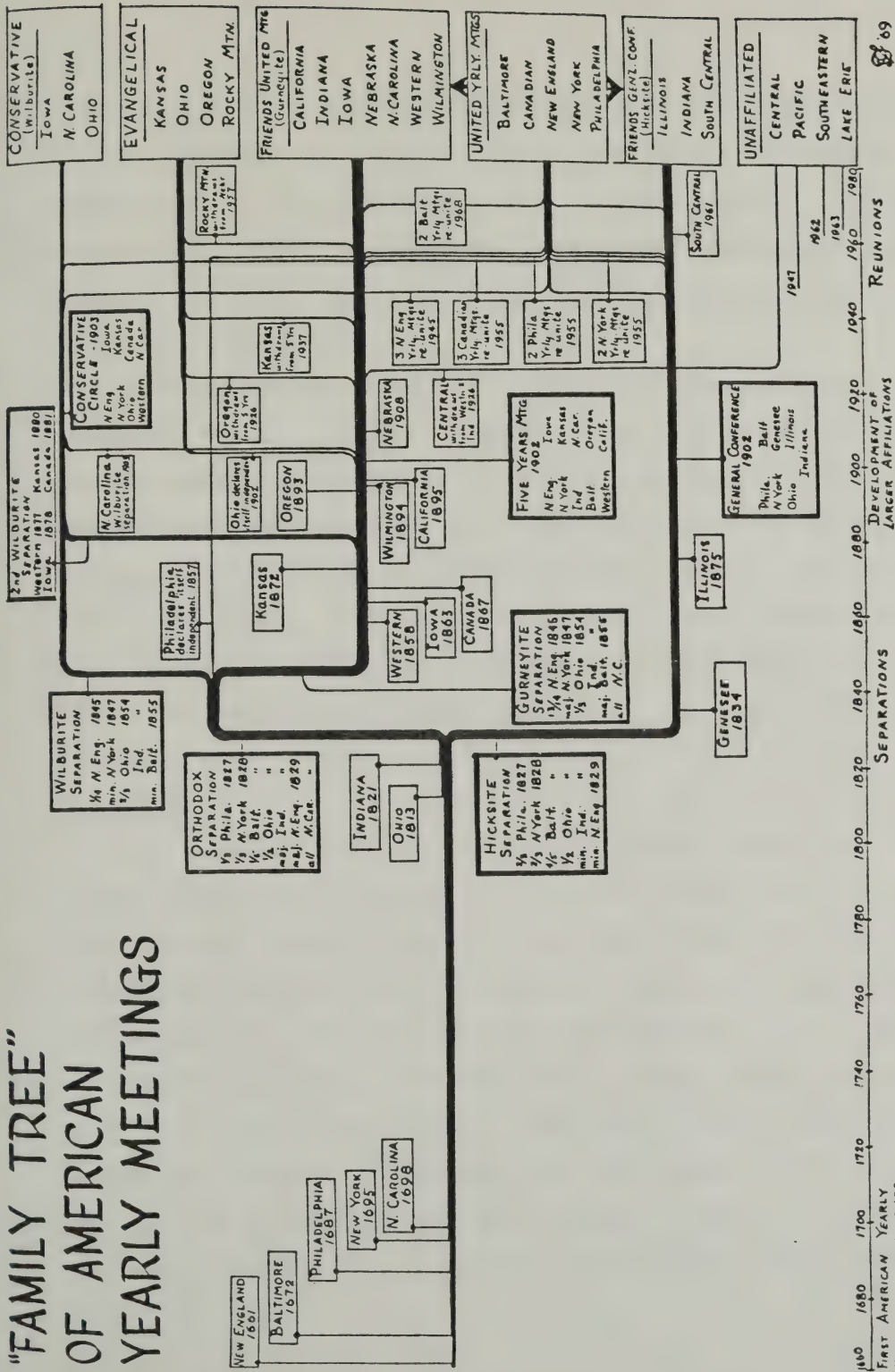
A third group were Quakers from the lower Rhineland; they called themselves "high-Germans." They settled a few miles north of Philadelphia in and around Germantown. Beginning in the 1720s, English immigration was overshadowed by German and then Scots-Irish. The second tier of counties in Pennsylvania (from Northampton on the Delaware River to York) was the place of the highest influx of Germans.

As the membership increased in the Mid-Atlantic States, additional Monthly Meetings were organized. The earliest Yearly Meeting was organized in Baltimore, Maryland in 1672. A Yearly Meeting in Pennsylvania was established in Philadelphia in 1686, and a Yearly Meeting was created in New York in 1695.

Even on the frontier, members of the Society of Friends were pacifists and stayed neutral as long as possible in political and military matters. Members of the Society of Friends usually leaned toward individual liberties rather than institutional authorities. But Penn had encouraged settlement by diverse groups, and by the middle of the eighteenth century the families residing in the interior, resented Quaker control based in Philadelphia. By about 1750, the Society of Friends' members constituted only approximately one/fifth of the population of the state, and they lost control of politics in time.

From the early settlements around Philadelphia and in New Jersey, Friends began migrating north into Lancaster County prior to 1730. Other moved west into Chester County starting about

"FAMILY TREE" OF AMERICAN YEARLY MEETINGS



the same time and into York County before 1740. Others from New Castle, Delaware (which was then a territorial possession of Pennsylvania) migrated into York, south Chester, and east Lancaster Counties beginning in 1734. The Nottingham Monthly Meeting which was established in Chester County, today is in Cecil County, Maryland.

From Chester County in 1735, families began migrating into Frederick County, Virginia; others from York County followed. Later, Quaker families left from York and Chester Counties in Pennsylvania and migrated into the Carolinas. Migrations to southern regions from the Keystone state usually followed the Great Valley Road, through the Shenandoah Valley. They traveled down the Valley during the 1750s and into North Carolina, along Deep River tributaries. Many settled in the area of Guilford, Randolph, and Orange Counties, before the counties were organized.

In reverse, just prior to the Revolutionary War, some Friends moved from Virginia into western Pennsylvania. Quakers from Berkeley County, Virginia (now West Virginia) moved into present day Fayette County, Pennsylvania and established Redstone Monthly Meeting. Eighteen families from Hopewell Monthly Meeting in Virginia, settled in the same area. Others moved to the west side of the Monongahela River in Washington County, Pennsylvania. Migrations increase so rapidly that the first Monthly Meeting west of the Alleghenies was established in 1785 at Westland in Washington County. It was part of the Baltimore Yearly Meeting,

and all the Quaker Meetings which were to be established west of the Alleghenies can be traced back to Westland.

SOUTHERN STATES

"As puppets are to men, and babes to children, so is man's workmanship to God's. We are the picture, He is the reality."

William Penn

The first meeting house in the southern states was established at Massawadox in Northampton County, Virginia in 1657. It seems that no matter where they went Quakers were falsely accused of being troublemakers, yet all they wished for was to live in peaceful harmony among their neighbors.

As early as 1659/60, laws were passed by the legislature of Virginia in an effort to keep Quakers out of the Commonwealth. One such law calls them a "unreasonable and turbulent sort of people, commonly called Quakers, who contrary to the law do dayly (sic) gather together unto them unlaw'll Assemblies and congregations of people teaching and publishing lies, miracles, false visions, prophecies and doctrines" Penalties were assessed on ship captains who brought Quakers to Virginia. The same law stated that all who belonged to the Society of Friends were to be apprehended and committed to prison until they gave security, promising to leave the colony. There were even penalties for associating with Quakers.

Nevertheless, Friends migrated to Virginia and remained there. Early Quaker settlements were located in Virginia on The Shore (Accomack and Northampton Counties). Others settled along

the James River and monthly meetings were established. Before 1728, two meeting houses were built in Nansemond County, Virginia. The lower end was particularly heavy with Quaker families who settled around Dismal Swamp. Meetings were organized in Isle of Wight, Surry, and Norfolk Counties, making the Society of Friends the strongest religious group in the region south of the James River. A scattering of Quaker meetings were organized in Virginia over time. A Yearly Meeting was established there in 1671.

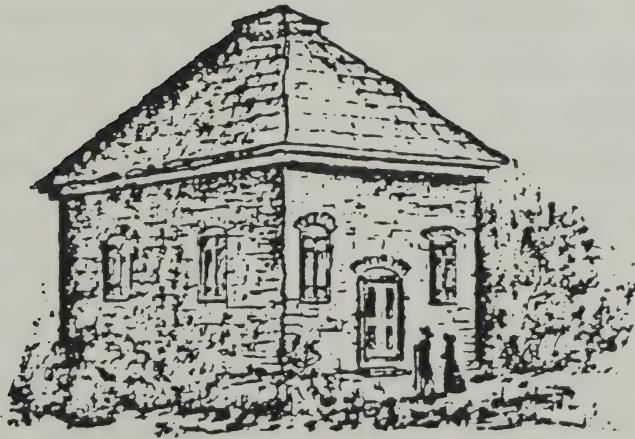
The first Quakers in North Carolina lived on the Albemarle Sound, probably as early as 1666, but definitely by 1672. Core Sound Monthly Meeting was set up in Carteret County and Trent Monthly Meeting was organized in Jones County. A Quarterly Meeting was established at Great Contentnea before 1798. Several families left this eastern region of North Carolina and migrated northwest to Washington County, Pennsylvania in 1800. Later, many of these families moved on to eastern Ohio, settling in Belmont County.

Unlike Friends in Virginia, those in North Carolina had more political power because their numbers were greater and because the dissenter groups far out-numbered the "state church" Anglicans. Because of their strength, as early as 1703, Quakers were considered a threat, especially by the Anglicans. A letter from one to the Lord Bishop of London asked for assistance in stopping the growth of the Friends in North Carolina. His obviously biased letter suggested that if help was not given, "the children born here, (would) become heathens." Additionally,

Fig. B



Typical rural Friends Meeting House (above) and Meeting House in Charleston, South Carolina (below). Medlin, William F. Quaker Families of South Carolina and Georgia.



he wrote that assistance was needed "to regain those who are going astray, and put a stop to the pernicious, growing principles of the Quakers"

The Great Wagon Road was the path of much of the Quaker migration into other southern states. Families from Pennsylvania and Virginia traveled through the Roanoke Gap on southward into the rolling hills of the Carolina Piedmont.

Meetings were set up in the counties southeast and southwest of Raleigh, North Carolina. Groups from the Shore went into Wayne County and from there spread out into surrounding counties. Irish Quakers established homes and meetings along the Broad River.

Many members of the early North Carolina Society of Friends had left the southeastern counties of Pennsylvania and migrated into North Carolina via the Great Wagon Road. They migrated down the Shenandoah Valley in the 1750s and settled along the tributaries of the Deep River in Guilford, Randolph, and Orange Counties prior to their organization as counties. Others left the Monocacy Valley in Maryland and migrated into North Carolina. By 1780, many of these families had moved south to Newberry County, South Carolina.

From Newberry County, several of these families migrated northwest to settlements in eastern Tennessee on the Nolachucky River. Carolina and Georgia Friends established Lost River Monthly Meeting in Jefferson County, Tennessee.

Other Friends went to North Carolina from New England, but they were fewer in number. Cane Creek was set off as a Monthly

Meeting in 1751. That same year New Garden Meeting was established, and by 1754, it became a Monthly Meeting. The first New Garden Yearly Meeting sessions were held in 1791, but a Yearly Meeting had been organized for North Carolina in 1698.

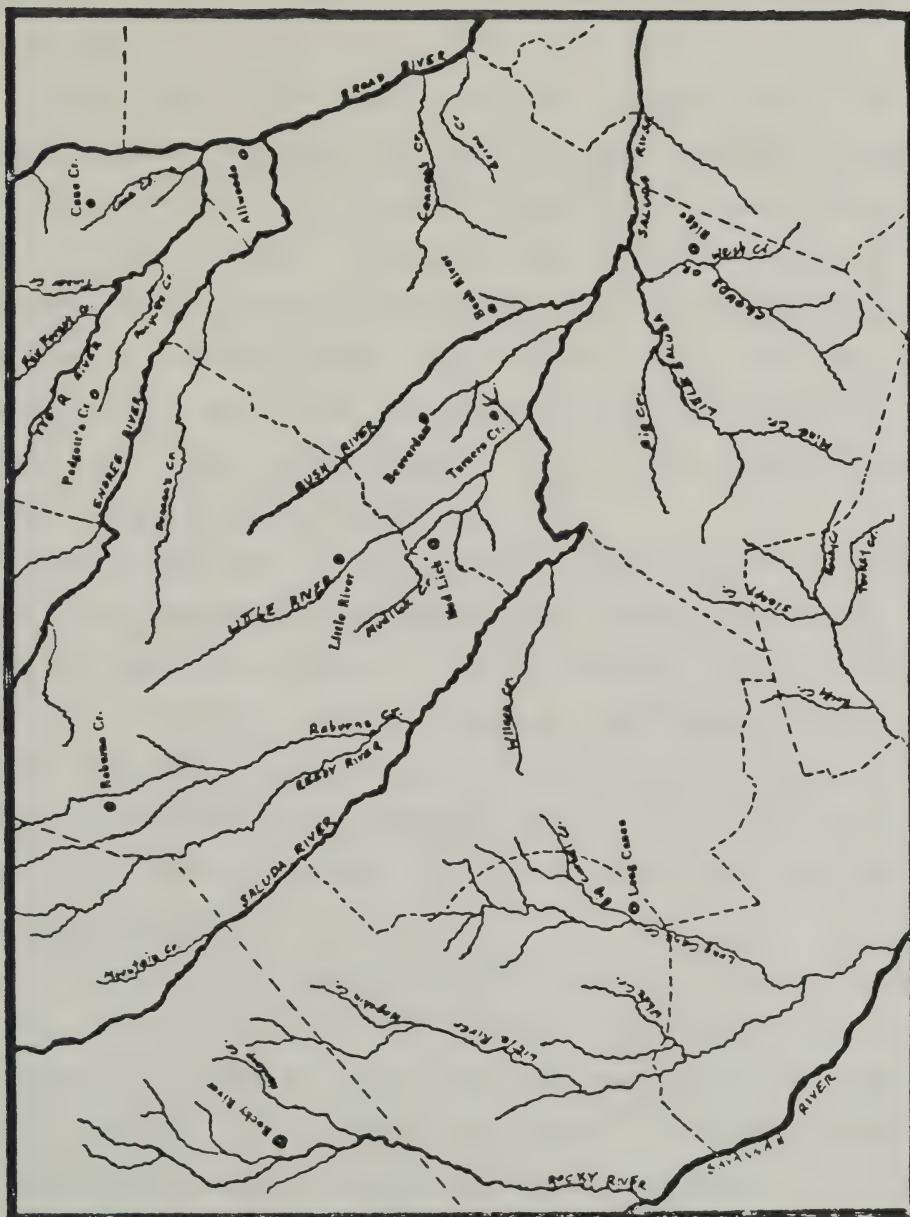
While Friends were settling in North Carolina, others bypassed these settlements and moved into South Carolina and Georgia. Friends were in South Carolina as early as 1666. Welsh and Irish Quakers (some from Pennsylvania) settled east and north of Charleston and Georgetown. Between 1666 and 1840 about two thousand Quaker families lived in South Carolina and Georgia. About two-thirds of these lived in the Piedmont region between 1750 and 1820. There were several Quaker settlements in the Camden area on the Pee Dee River.

One of the first immigration of Quakers into South Carolina and Georgia came from England and the West Indies to Charleston in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Beginning in 1671, groups arrived from Jamaica and the West Indies. Many who came had experienced persecution in England, Jamaica, Barbados, or Bermuda.

The second phase of immigration included a colony of Quakers from Ireland, settling along the Wateree River near Camden between 1751 and 1755. They spread out over a wide area of the Wateree Valley in the counties of Kershaw, Richland, Fairfield, Chester, Lee, Sumter, and Clarendon.

The third phase brought overland immigrants to both South Carolina and Georgia from other colonial states. About 1740, Quakers moved from North Carolina into the Pee Dee region and the

Fig. C



Friends settlements were made in this area of South Carolina.
 Medlin, William F. Quaker Families of South Carolina and Georgia.

present counties of Marlboro, Marion, Chesterfield, Florence, and Darlington.

During the 1750s North Carolina Friends moved into the piedmont region of South Carolina and into Georgia. Most of those who settled in South Carolina built their homes between the Broad and Saluda Rivers. Although driven out by Georgia and part of South Carolina during the Cherokee War, 1759-1760, many more families of Friends migrated into the area after the war's end. These families were from Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and several from the New England states, including many from Nantucket Island.

Settlements were made at Bush River and Beaverdam before 1762; those settlers included some from Camden and a few Irish. Meetings were established in South Carolina in the Piedmont counties of Newberry, Union, Laurens, Spartanburg, Greenville, Saluda, Edgefield, and Anderson. Bush River in Newberry County was settled by Friends as early as 1762, and by 1770, a Monthly Meeting was organized there. It was surrounded by other Meetings which grew rapidly.

By 1771, a large group of Friends had established themselves in the east central region of Georgia. Wrightsboro Meeting was organized for these Friends. Many of these families were from North Carolina. Wrightsboro was located in Wilkes County and Williams Creek Monthly Meeting was in Warren County.

Other early meetings were organized in Georgia, north and west of Augusta and in the eastern section of Tennessee. Groups from Georgia and South Carolina made up the majority of the

Friends in east Tennessee, settling in Jefferson County. Others arrived from North Carolina in 1785. Lost Creek Monthly Meeting was organized there. Later, beginning in 1799, several of these South Carolina and Georgia families again moved, this time to Ohio. Some of those originally from North Carolina left Lost Creek for Grayson County, Virginia about 1793. Others from Lost Creek settled in Randolph and Grant Counties, Indiana.

In 1803, Zachariah Dicks visited Wrightsboro Meeting in Georgia and Bush River in South Carolina. He forewarned members of Bush River Meeting of coming devastation; from that assembly, Bush River (and those meetings surrounding it) were doomed. Shortly after the turn of the nineteenth century, Friends left their farms and homes, and headed to the vast Northwest Territory.

Within a short period of time, all traces of the Bush River Friends Meeting were gone. Although often accredited solely to Dicks' forewarning, there probably was an additional reason that contributed to the vast migration. Daniel Boone's report of rich, fertile land and fair climates in the new territory was circulated through the region. Others, as well as Friends, determined to relocate in this newly opened area. The new territory drew a majority of Quakers from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

After the general exodus to the mid-west, the Friends who remained in North Carolina faced difficulties from their non-member neighbors. The Friends' trials were often caused by their beliefs against slavery and war. Yet, they remained true to

their beliefs, and as has been noted about other persecuted groups, their faith grew in strength.

After 1822, Charleston was the only Monthly Meeting left in South Carolina or Georgia. Most had moved to southwest Ohio and eastern and central Indiana. Interestingly, although other South Carolina Monthly Meetings were under the North Carolina Yearly Meeting, two were not. Wateree Monthly Meeting was under the London Yearly Meeting for over ten years, and Charleston was under Philadelphia's Yearly Meeting most of the time.

MIDWESTERN STATES

In the early 1800s a mass exodus of Quakers left the southern states and moved into Indiana and Ohio. Most of these families used three major routes to the midwest: the Great Emigrant or Kentucky Road through the Cumberland Gap; the Kanawha Route from Fort Chiswell to the Ohio River; and the National Road from Cumberland, Maryland across Ohio into Indiana.

Concord, in Belmont County, Ohio was the first Monthly Meeting organized for Ohio. The Ohio Yearly Meeting was organized in 1813; it was the first Yearly Meeting set up west of the Alleghenies.

Many of the early settlers of Belmont County, Ohio were from eastern North Carolina. Friends from Bush River in South Carolina moved to Miami County, Ohio in 1803, only to find that Friends from North Carolina had arrived the previous year. Others from Wrightsboro in Georgia joined Friends in Ohio, settling in Preble County about 1806.

Quakers from Burlington and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey also moved to southern Preble and northern Butler Counties in Ohio. This was the area of the Symmes Purchase. Waynesville, in Warren County and the Miami Monthly Meeting included Friends from New Jersey, both Carolinas, Georgia, Virginia, and Tennessee.

In 1799, at least one man from Bush River, South Carolina had migrated into Ohio, settling near Waynesville. Others soon followed and by 1807, most Friends had left South Carolina for the Northwest Territory. Many settled in Miami, Warren, and Clinton Counties, Ohio.

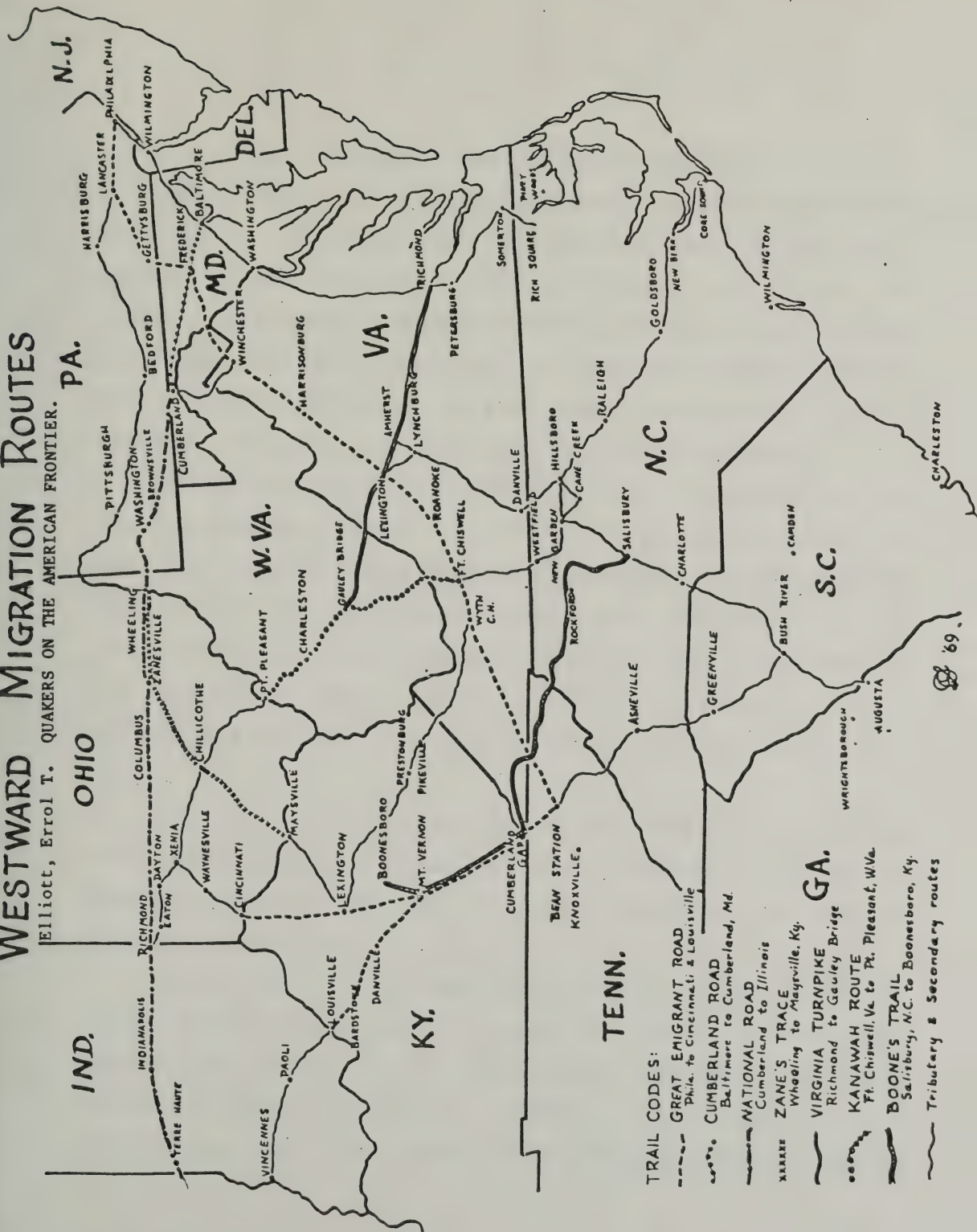
Shortly, many of these Friends moved again. Some left southwest Ohio, migrating into northwest Indiana. As time passed, the groups spread into surrounding counties and states.

From these states, members of the Religious Society of Friends have migrated throughout the United States, establishing Monthly Meetings along the way. So that today, Meetings can be found from coast to coast.

Fig. E

WESTWARD MIGRATION ROUTES
Elliott, Errol T. QUAKERS ON THE AMERICAN FRONTIER. PA.
OHIO

Elliott, Errol T. QUAKERS ON THE AMERICAN FRONTIER.



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Baltimore to Cumberland, Md.

 NATIONAL ROAD


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Richmond to Gauley Bridge

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Ft. Chiswell, Va. to Ft. Pleasant, W. Va.


BOONE'S TRAIL

SAINTSBURY, N.C. to DOONESBORO, N.Y.

~~~~~ Tributary & Secondary routes





#### FIVE PERIODS OF AMERICAN QUAKER MIGRATION

The major migration patterns in the United States have been from east to west with some from north to south or southwest. Members of the Religious Society of Friends, better known as Quakers, established different migration patterns. These provide an interesting and unique aspect to American history. Because Quaker records contribute so much detail, research can usually document and follow most individual and group migrations.

The period from 1656 to 1699 was a time of immigration from the old countries to America. Only minor migrations within the colonies occurred during this time. Although numerous Monthly Meetings had been established throughout the colonies, only six Yearly Meetings had been organized prior to 1700. These were in New England in 1661, Maryland in 1672, Virginia in 1673, Philadelphia in 1682, New York in 1696, and North Carolina in 1698.

From 1700 to 1775, there was a large migration of Quakers from north to south. There were also movements north, up the Hudson River Valley and west, through Pennsylvania just prior to the Revolutionary War.

During 1776 to 1826, some Quakers went to Canada because of their Loyalist persuasions. During the later half of this period, many Friends migrated from southern states to the newly opened Northwest Territory. Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia lost most or all of its Quaker settlers, while migrations



from North Carolina severely diminished the number of Society of Friends Meetings within those states.

Between 1827 and 1860, the Hicksite movement divided the membership. Migration continued from the southern states to the northern section of the Midwest. Another migration left Ohio and Indiana for Iowa.

From 1861 to 1900, Quakers joined the mainstream of American migration, establishing settlements in the western section of the United States.





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## GLOSSARY OF QUAKER TERMINOLOGY

- BIRTHRIGHT - born Quaker, born into a Quaker family; membership lost only by own misconduct.
- BROKEN FAMILY - one parent a Quaker, one disowned.
- CERTIFICATES - granted from a meeting to members in good standing when moving or on long business trips. If Monthly Meeting of destination is known, it is included on the certificate.
- CLEAR - found free of objections, especially for marriage.
- CONVINCEMENT - conversion to the faith.
- DISCIPLINE - Friends' principals of belief and practice. When gathered in a volume, it constitutes "The Book of Discipline."
- DISOWNMENT - when a member commits an act contrary to discipline and does not acknowledge fault, the member is disowned and will not be reinstated until he or she has acknowledged his fault (usually in writing) before the Meeting.
- HICKORY - formal Quaker.
- INDULGED MEETING - small, isolated meeting, allowed by Monthly or Quarterly Meeting.
- LAI D DOWN - term used to designate the official discontinuance of a meeting.
- MARRIAGE PAPERS - certificates of approval for marriage, records from respective meetings, and parental consent. The marriage takes place at the meeting to which the bride is a member, if bride and groom belong to different Meetings. Marriage certificates are signed by relatives in the right-hand column under the signatures of the bride and groom; members in attendance sign on the left had side.
- MARRIED BY A PRIEST - married by a minister of another religion.
- MARRIED CONTRARY TO DISCIPLINE - both parties were Friends, but were not married within the Friends discipline. Often this referred to marriage by a Justice of the Peace.
- MARRIED OUT OF UNITY - one of the parties was a non-Friend.
- MEMORIALS - written tribute by a committee designated to commemorate an outstanding member who had died. Memorials are listed in the records usually as a collection.



commemorate an outstanding member who had died. Memorials are listed in the records usually as a collection.

MONTHLY MEETING - basic unit of Friends' organization and worship. Records for these meetings are those which provide the most genealogical and historical information. Also, these will include all records for sub-meetings such as Preparatory Meetings. These meetings were where business was transacted. Meetings were held weekly on the fifth day (Thursday) and monthly on the seventh day (Saturday).

PREPARATORY MEETING - small body under Monthly Meeting which usually covered a large territory. These meetings had limited authority to conduct business.

PUBLIC FRIENDS - those who regularly took part in meetings. Mainly a term describing traveling ministers, especially, distinguished ones.

QUARTERLY MEETING - business meeting composed of two or more representatives from Monthly Meetings. These were held four times a year, and served as the appellate Meeting for Monthly Meetings.

REMOVAL - certificate or record of a person that relocated from one Meeting to another.

YEARLY MEETING - final authority for decisions for its own member Meetings. Each Yearly Meeting was totally independent. It was the Appellate Meeting from member Quarterly Meetings, and an annual meeting, with representatives (one or more) from member Quarterly Meetings.





LOCATION OF SOME QUAKER RECORDS

NEW ENGLAND - Rhode Island Historical Society, 52 Power St., Providence, RI 02906.

MASSACHUSETTS - Harvard University Library, Cambridge, MA 02138.

NANTUCKET - Nantucket Historical Association, Old Town Building, P. O. Box 1016, Nantucket, MA 02554.

NEW YORK - Haviland Records Room, 15 Rutherford Place, New York, NY 10003.

NEW JERSEY - Haviland Records Room, 15 Rutherford Place, New York, NY 10003 and Glassboro State College, Savitz Library, Stewart Collection, Glassboro, NJ 08028.

PENNSYLVANIA - (Orthodox) Haverford College Library, Haverford, PA 19041; (Hicksite) Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA 19081; and Pendle Hill Library, Wallingford, PA.

MARYLAND - Haverford College Library, Haverford, PA 19041 if orthodox; Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA 19081 if Hicksite; Morgan State College, Soper Library, Spring Lane and Hillen Rd., Baltimore, MD 21212.

VIRGINIA - Haverford and Swarthmore (see above), but very incomplete.

CAROLINAS - Friends Historical Collection, Guilford College Library, Greensboro, NC 27410.

GEORGIA - Friends Historical Collection, Guilford College Library, Greensboro, NC 27410.

TENNESSEE - Friends Historical Collection, Guilford College Library, Greensboro, NC 27410.

OHIO - Library of Malone College, Canton, OH 44709; Barnesville Boarding School, Barnesville, OH 43713; Quaker Collection, Wilmington College Library, Wilmington, OH 45177; and Massillon Public Library, 208 Lincoln Way East, Massillon, OH 44646.

INDIANA - Earlham College, Lilly Library, Richmond, IN 47375 for eastern Indiana; Yearly Meetinghouse, Plainfield, IN 46168 for western Indiana; Indiana Historical Society Library, William Henry Smith Memorial Library, 140 N. Senate Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46204.

ILLINOIS - Yearly Meetinghouse, Plainfield, Indiana 46168 and Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA 19081.



IOWA - College Avenue Friends Meetinghouse, Oskaloosa, IA 53577  
and Wilcox Library, William Penn College, Oskaloosa, IA 53577.

KANSAS - Friends University Library, 2100 University, Wichita, KS  
67213.

CALIFORNIA - Whittier College, Wardman Library, Whittier, CA  
90608.

OREGON - George Fox College, Shambaugh Library, Newberg, OR  
97132.

WASHINGTON D.C. - Florida Avenue Friends Meeting, Florida Avenue,  
Washington, D.C. 20008.





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Subj: **Re: Swarthmore College Library**  
Date: 3/26/99 4:29:42 PM !!!First Boot!!!  
From: LMORE@worldnet.att.net (Lawrence Gordon More)  
Reply-to: LMORE@worldnet.att.net  
To: QUAKER-ROOTS@rootsweb.com

Swarthmore Collage has an online index combined with other Quaker collages at this address;

<http://www.swarthmore.edu/Library/friends/index.html>

It is only an index though, one can obtain photo copies by mail if you know what your looking for specifically.

I'm 1600 miles away from Swarthmore myself, and could use some research help also. A volunteer, or a collage student needing a little extra cash?

Larry More

From: Karen Venable <kvenable@pe.net>

Questions:

1) Is the library at Swarthmore College online? If so, what is e-mail address?

Is there a web page for the above library?

2) Does anyone have a list of people doing research for others at the Swarthmore College Library?

Any help is appreciated; thanks.

Karen Venable  
kvenable@pe.net

==== QUAKER-ROOTS Mailing List ====

Visit The Quaker Corner - <http://www.rootsweb.com/~quakers>

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <QUAKER-ROOTS-request@rootsweb.com>

Received: from rly-zd01.mx.aol.com (rly-zd01.mail.aol.com [172.31.33.225]) by air-zd01.mail.aol.com (v58.16) with SMTP; Fri, 26 Mar 1999 11:29:42 -0500

Received: from bl-14.rootsweb.com (bl-14.rootsweb.com [204.212.38.30])  
by rly-zd01.mx.aol.com (8.8.8/8.8.5/AOL-4.0.0)  
with ESMTP id LAA20308;  
Fri, 26 Mar 1999 11:29:23 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from slist@localhost)  
by bl-14.rootsweb.com (8.9.3/8.9.3) id IAA15984;  
Fri, 26 Mar 1999 08:29:08 -0800 (PST)

Resent-Date: Fri, 26 Mar 1999 08:29:08 -0800 (PST)

Reply-To: <LMORE@worldnet.att.net>

From: "Lawrence Gordon More" <LMORE@worldnet.att.net>



CHAPTER THREE

THE QUAKER COMMUNITIES IN ALBEMARLE

The land configurations of Albemarle made the area attractive and accessible. Laced with small streams, creeks, and deep rivers, the easy access by water into the untamed region offered ports for ocean-going ships able to take the settlers' products directly to Caribbean ports and to the other colonies. Abundance of water also aided the farmers with their crops and for their homes (Fig. 12). The Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, and Little Rivers were linked with the smaller streams making a veritable water highway throughout the area. The source of these rivers was the Great Dismal Swamp, where the color of the water was a deep red, caused by the waters passing through the roots of the cypress trees. The water, however, was perfectly clear, tasted by no means unpleasant, and was quite wholesome. It had a diuretic effect on those who drank it, and prevented agues and fevers, or so it was claimed. Filled with the perils of virgin forests, native Indians, wild animals, insects, snakes, and reptiles, this area south of the Great Dismal Swamp was also more isolated from the English authorities.

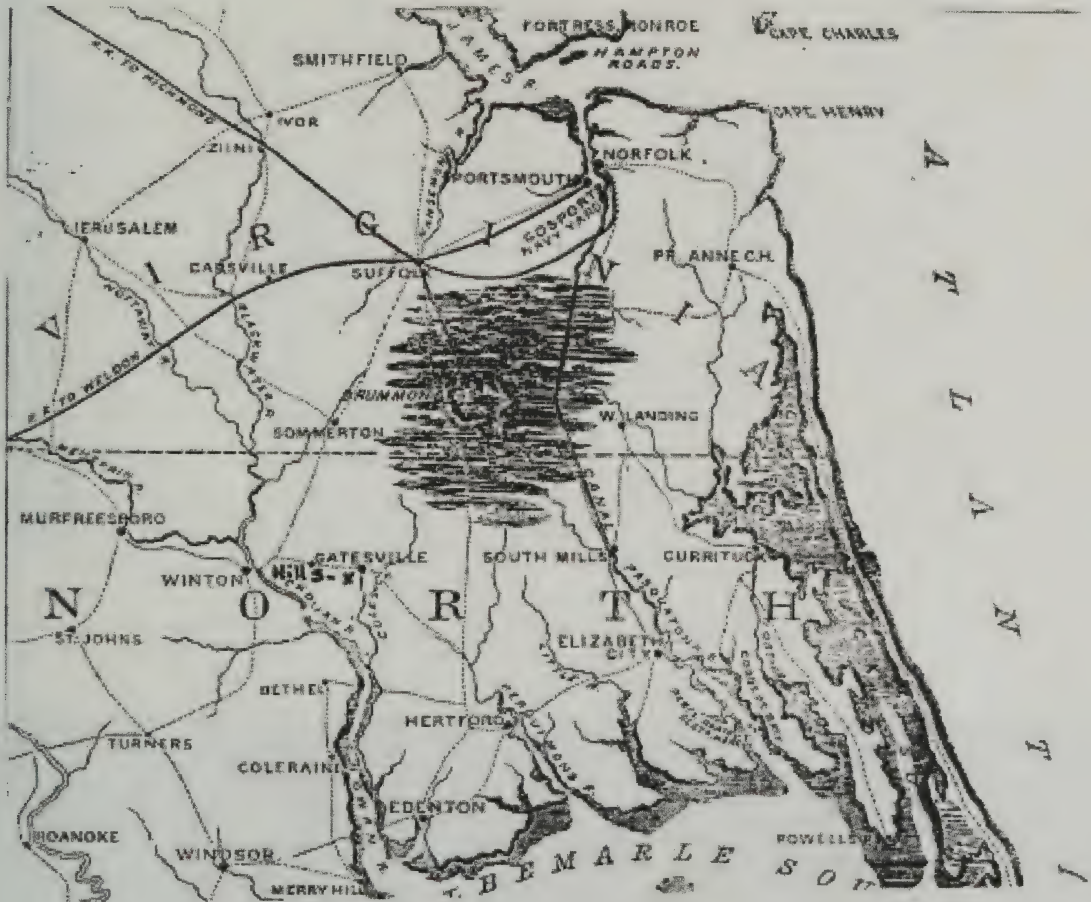


Figure 12. Map of Albemarle region.

Following the first landowners who settled along the main rivers and shores of Albemarle Sound, new arrivals were finding homesites farther up near the heads of the four main rivers. When the word spread that this was a place where people were able to worship in freedom and that the Virginia government had less influence in the region, the Quakers in southern Virginia came to Albemarle in increasing numbers. They were an industrious, plain, sober, and hardy people who had already endured much hardship and privation. They were soon joined by other Quakers from the New England colonies who had heard that new





Quaker settlements were being started in the south (Fig. 13). One of these couples who came in the 1660's was Henry and Hannah (Baskel) Phelps from Salem, Massachusetts (Fig. 14). Among those who came from the Charlestown settlement in southern Carolina were Patrick Henley, John Culpeper, and Edward Mayo who had come originally from Barbados in the Caribbean.

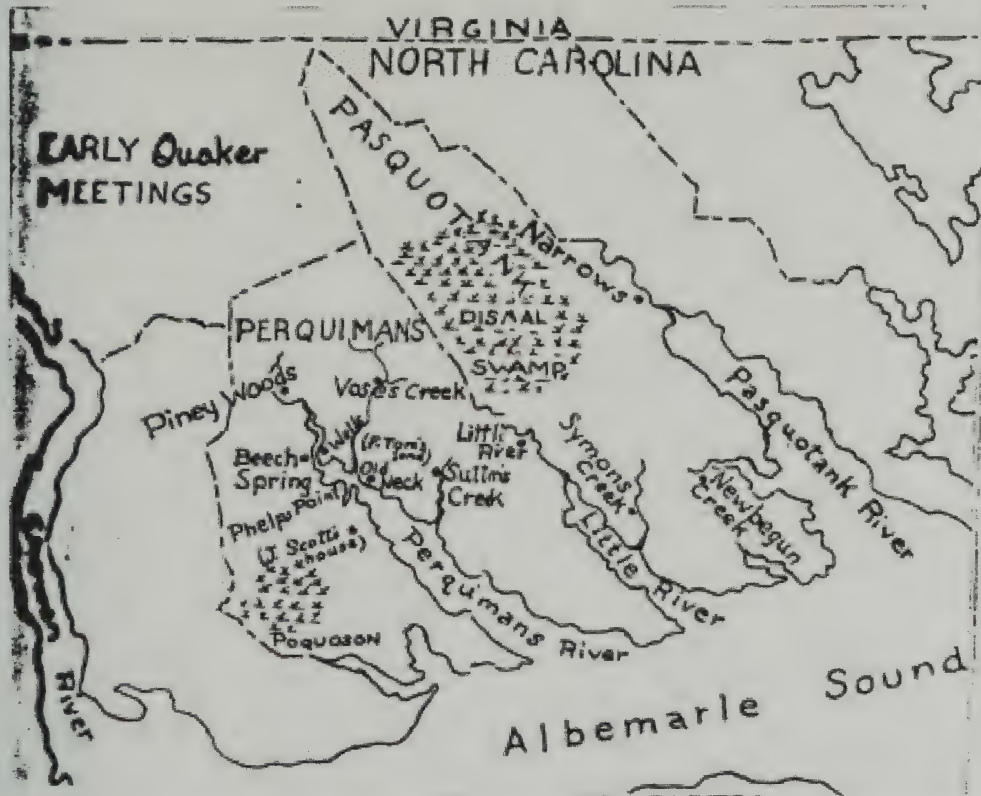
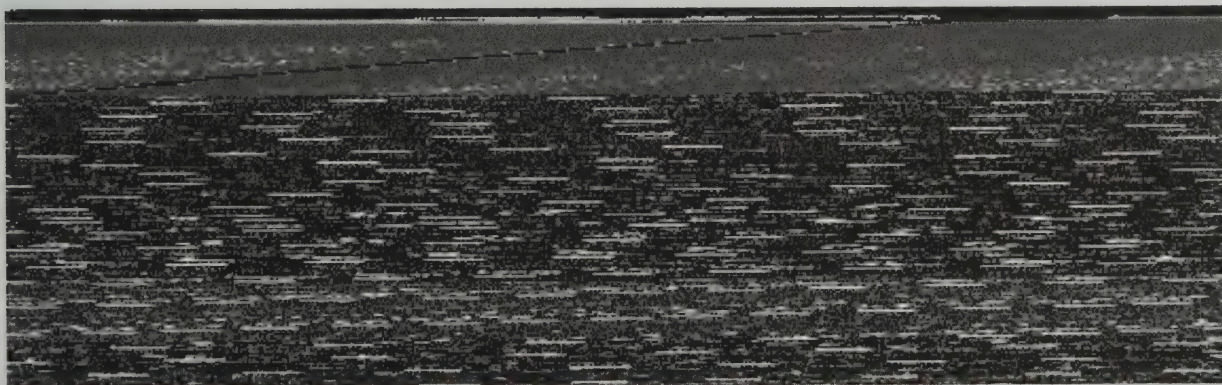


Figure 13. Map of Albemarle. Early sites of Quaker meetings in Perquimans and Pasquotank Counties are shown.







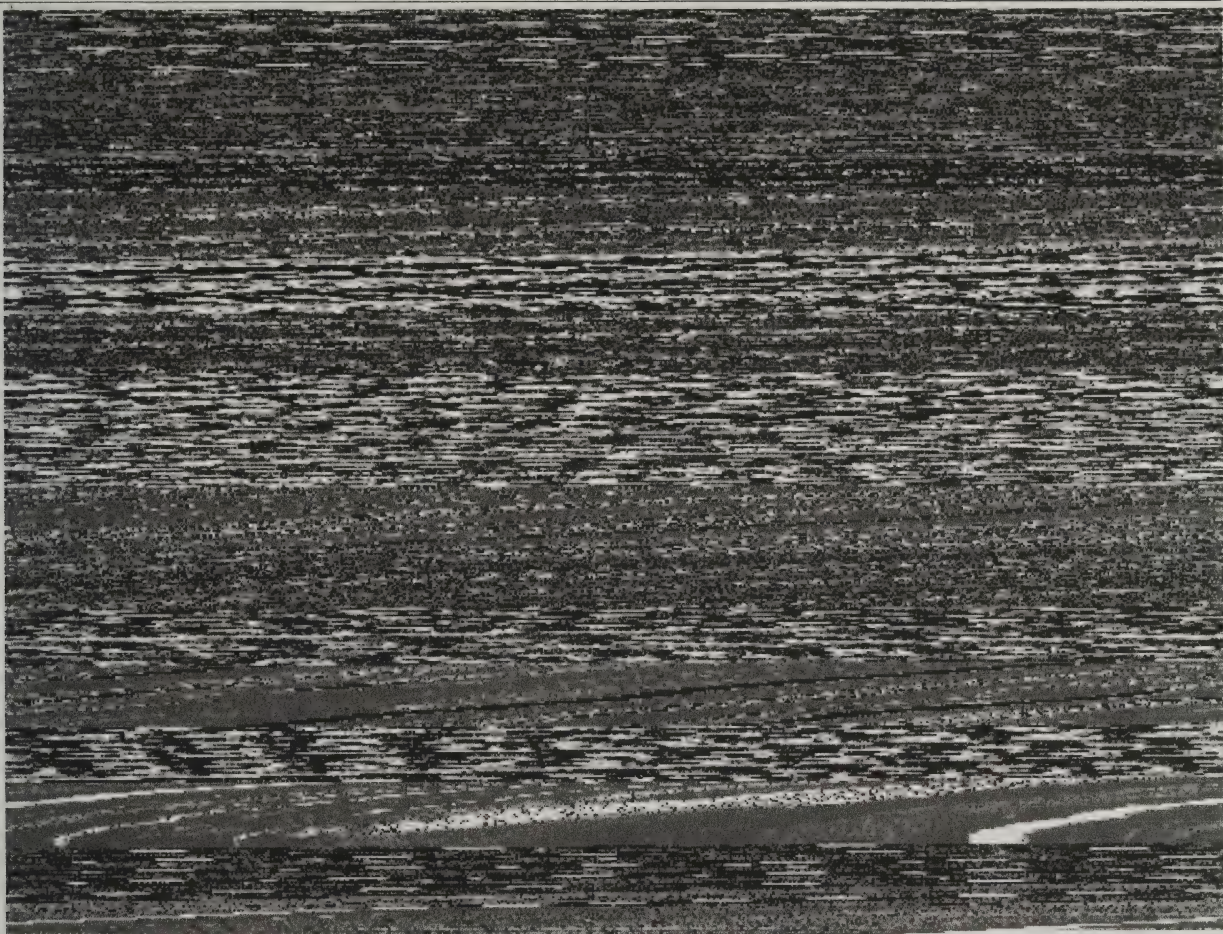


Figure 14. Hannah-(Baskel) Phelps Phelps Hill Smith was typical of the Quaker lady shown here who would have testified at the Meeting. She was the first Quaker woman to organize a meeting in her home in Albemarle.

On February 6, 1665, the first group of six freeholders met beneath a giant oak tree on the banks of Hall's (Hill's ?) Creek in Pasquotank Precinct<sup>1</sup> to organize community affairs. William Drummond, one of those present at that meeting, had been appointed the first Governor of Albemarle in 1664 by Gov. Berkeley, acting on orders of the Lord Proprietors. George Catchmaid of Perquimans was chosen Assembly Speaker.<sup>2</sup> Samuel Pricklove and George Durant were probably also among the original six at the meeting. Both served as local officials and were the first two settlers of the area (Fig. 15). The isolation of Albemarle and the independent nature of it's people were factors contributing to unstable government in the young colony in its first years of existence.







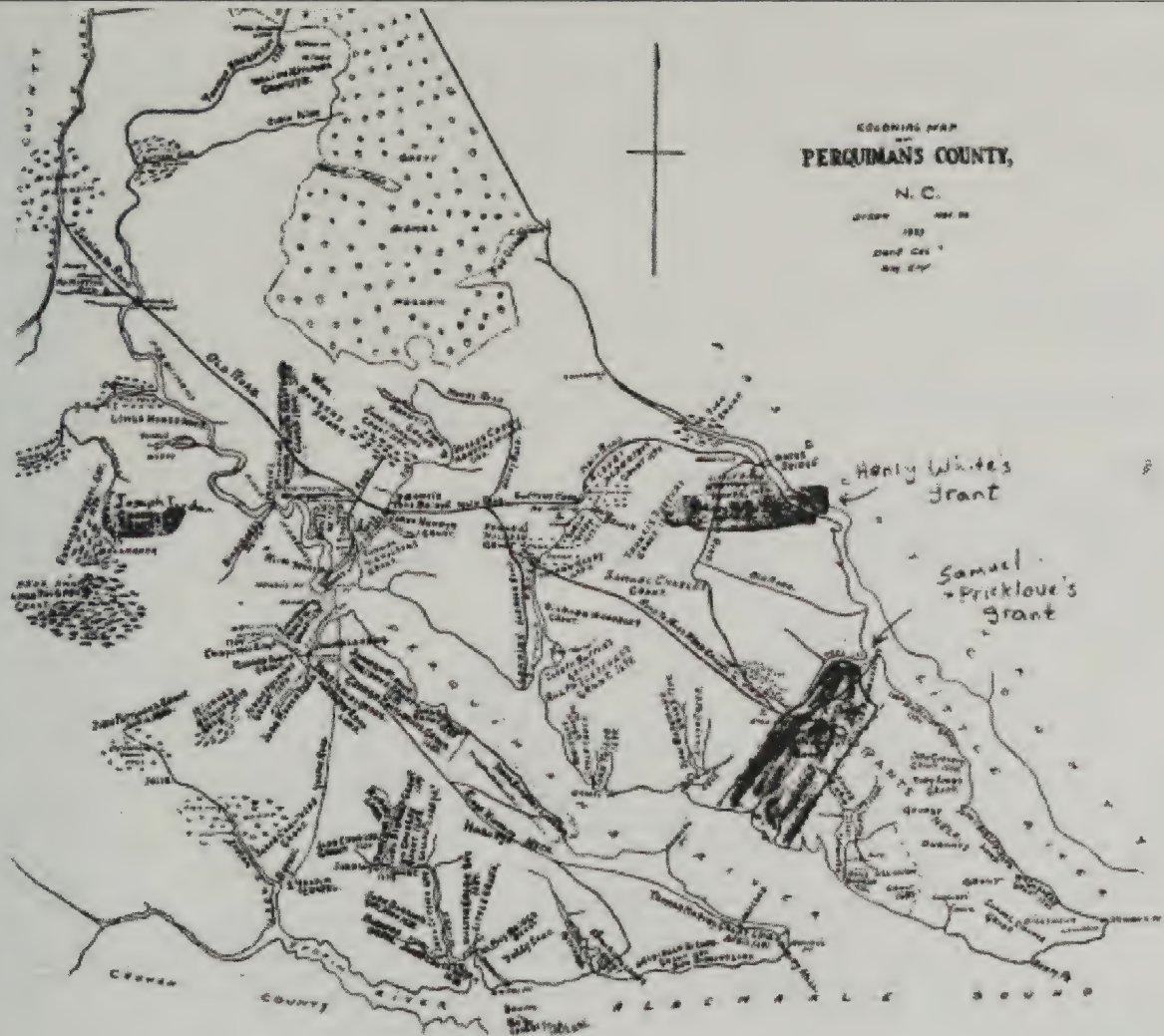


Figure 15. Map of early Albemarle plantation owners in Perquimans County. Some owners were second or third generation owners with names derived from subsequent marriages. The homes of Samuel Pricklove and Henry White are clearly shown.

In 1676 Drummond returned to Virginia where he became actively involved in Bacon's Rebellion. He was an ardent supporter of Nathaniel Bacon and thereby angered Governor Berkeley. When the rebellion was put down after Bacon's death from illness, the Governor made Drummond the first of the rebels to pay the price for their disloyalty to his authority. Drummond was sentenced to be hanged. Mrs. Drummond and the children were put out of their home and were left wandering in the swamps near starvation.

The Lord Proprietors next named Samuel Stephens as Governor of Albemarle. He served from 1667-1669. Stephens was born in Jamestown in 1629 and was the first governor of any colony to be born in America. He was married to Frances Culpeper, the sister of Lord John Culpeper. When Stephens died in 1669, she married Governor William Berkeley. After Berkeley's death in 1677, she married thirdly Phillip Ludwell, Governor of Charlestown, in 'south' Carolina.<sup>3</sup> Stephens had owned a tract of 4,000 acres of land in Albemarle which was sold upon his death to John Hill of York County. In 1693 this same tract of land was sold by John Hill's son, Samuel Hill of Warwick Co. and his wife, Mary, to Governor Seth Sothel (Southwell).

Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia had reverberations in Albemarle. Some of Albemarle's residents had been active in the Virginia revolt, and they returned to Albemarle to continue stirring up discontent there. John Culpeper, who had come to Pasquotank in 1675 from the Charlestown settlement where he had been accused of inciting the people against their government, was one of these. He left Pasquotank in 1676 to become Nathaniel Bacon's lieutenant during the





rebellion in Virginia. When the revolt was put down, he escaped to Albemarle, where he continued to sow seeds of discontent.

Disagreement between the early settlers who bought their lands from the Indians and those who had received land patents from the Lord Proprietors was an underlying cause of dispute. In addition, conflict between Quakers and non-Quakers, while government attempts to restrict export of tobacco (the money crop) also resulted in discontent. Nine Friends were fined and imprisoned in 1680 for refusing to bear arms. Samuel Hill of Warwick was one of these men.

When unrest in Albemarle broke out in Culpeper's Rebellion, in 1677, Thomas Miller, an apothecary from Pasquotank, was serving as Deputy Governor in place of Thomas Eastchurch. The rebels, led by John Culpeper, arrested Gov. Miller and Customs Collector, Timothy Biggs, and took over the government. In Pasquotank County, Culpeper is proudly claimed as America's first governor of a free people in this country and Albemarle as the first independent colony in the new world.<sup>4</sup> Culpeper's widow, Sarah Mayo, daughter of Edward Mayo, again married in 1693 to Patrick Henley, the earliest Henley ancestor of the family that later became closely associated with the Hills.

Bacon's and Culpeper's Rebellions came perilously close to the members of the Hill family. As Quakers they did not take active roles in the insurrection, but they were closely associated with the officials who did.

For the first thirty years Albemarle was governed by independent men, and Quakers served in all levels of political office. While there was a steady conflict for governmental control in Albemarle between members of the established church and the Quaker faction, the Quakers dominated in early Pasquotank. John Archdale followed Culpeper as Governor from 1694-1696. He was a Quaker and a Lord Proprietor, having purchased John Berkeley's share. When a law was passed requiring officeholders to take an oath to serve the English crown, the Quakers, who believed oaths should be made only to God, met opposition and were prohibited from holding public office. From that time on their influence waned.

In this new setting life was a constant challenge for survival. Families were more isolated and vied with the Indians for sustenance off the land. Living on lands bought from the Indians meant they were living among the natives. Early on the Quakers learned how to treat the Indians with respect and to coexist with them. In the process their children acquired the Indian skills of living with nature. In the next generation these were skills that enabled the young men to lead their people into newer untouched lands to the west.

In Albemarle life spans were short. With little medical resources other than the remedies handed down from generation to generation and surrounded by accidental risks, fevers, poisonous snakes and wild animals, men and women often were suddenly widowed and left with small children to care for without a home-maker or protector-provider. The widowed remarried quickly and often, some having three or four wives or husbands in their lifetimes. New marriage partners often came from within the small circle of neighboring families. These families came to be linked by intermarriage many times over. Marriage occurred at a young age for girls in particular. They learned the skills of home-making as a necessity to assist their mothers. Providing food, clothing, and health care for a family in the wilderness was no easy task and required the help of every hand at an early age. Without a pair of hardworking parents, a family could not survive. Families were large and children learned early to contribute to the work.

#### SAMUEL PRICKLOVE: AGITATOR

Samuel Pricklove was one of the first residents of Perquimans Precinct, arriving even before settler George Durant, in 1662.<sup>5</sup> Pricklove was the first known purchaser of Indian lands in Albemarle and held a grant from Governor Berkeley of Virginia for a large tract on the Perquimans River near Durant, where the two men became life-long friends. Pricklove had moved from Nansemond County in Virginia with his wife, Rachel Lawrence, whose brother, Thomas Lawrence, was one of Nathaniel Bacon's supporters in Bacon's Rebellion. Pricklove held the offices of Registrar of deeds and Clerk of the Inferior Court under the administrations of two early Quaker Governors of Carolina in the 1650's: Governor William Drummond (executed by Governor Berkeley in Bacon's Rebellion) and Governor Archdale.<sup>6</sup>

Both Pricklove and Durant took part in the Culpepper Rebellion of 1677 and assisted in "leading the rabble" to depose the Deputy Governor Thomas Miller. For this crime of activism, Pricklove was sentenced to have his right ear amputated and be banished from the colony. The sentence was never carried out because Miller was deposed. Samuel Pricklove died in Perquimans County in 1692.<sup>7</sup> He and his wife left two sons, Samuel and John. John Pritlee and his wife, Elizabeth, had six daughters, all of whom married men of substance and influence in Albemarle:

- Priscilla married John Sanders
- Judeth married Abram Sanders, son of John Sanders of Virginia
- Rachel married Robert Wilson, son of a Virginia Burgess
- Elizabeth married William Elliott
- Rebecca married Zacariah Chancy
- Leah married Joseph Smith

Leah and Joseph Smith were the grandparents of Mary Smith, wife of William Hill. John Smith, brother of Mary Hill, was one of the founders of Richmond, Indiana.

Basil Sanders, who left 860 acres of land in Chowan County to a William Hill of Antigua in 1721, was likely the son of one of the above Sanders couples.

The early Quaker communities were models of life based on their Christian beliefs. The Quaker believed that God speaks directly to the human heart, and that no ministers or priests are needed to receive the blessings of God, which are available to every man and woman. They believed in the equality of men and women. They used no hymns or outward manifestations in their worship, keeping silent until a person felt moved by God to share a message. The



Quakers tithed. They refused to take an oath of any kind, as they owed their allegiance only to God. They believed in simplicity which strips away the accretions of the centuries and used the term Thee because Jesus used Thee to His Friends. The appellation, Quaker, came from their enemies who accused them of Quaking in the presence of God, which they did.<sup>5</sup>

The Quaker dissenters in England had been prohibited from attending the public schools there, leading the Friends to establish their own schools to provide their young people with the education and religious precepts of their faith. A high priority was placed on having the best teachers and schools possible in order to preserve their sect.

The Quaker Meeting House had two sides separated by partitions which could be removed for general meetings. The men had their meetings on one side and conducted their affairs with their own appointed committees. The women, treated as equals, had their own meetings and committees to deal with their own particular concerns. Each group assigned overseers to monitor the conduct of their members, arrange for disputes between members to be settled in a peaceful and fair manner, and to "look into and approve or disapprove" of the appropriateness of the intention of members to marry. The poor and orphaned children were provided for by funds set aside in each meeting from tithes for that purpose, and new homes were arranged for the orphans where they would be clothed, fed, and taught a trade.

In the frontier communities the safety and welfare of the people depended on the cooperation of all and a commitment to the good of the community. Because they lived in primitive circumstances and close proximity to the Indians from whom they had bought their land, the Quakers took care to treat the Indians fairly and to learn their ways of survival off the land. They set up schools for the native children to help them come to understand the ways of the white man. The earliest religious meetings in Albemarle were held in the homes of their leaders.

While the Quaker communities continued to grow in North Carolina and in Isle of Wight Co., Virginia, there remained a lingering unease over the tight control of the mother country affecting both the settler's religious and economic lives. Young men were being conscripted into the militia to fight Indians on the western borders of Virginia and North Carolina and brought home with them news of the beautiful, undeveloped lands in the western parts of those states. The Quakers were assessing their local problems and the possibility of starting new settlements in the west (Fig. 16).

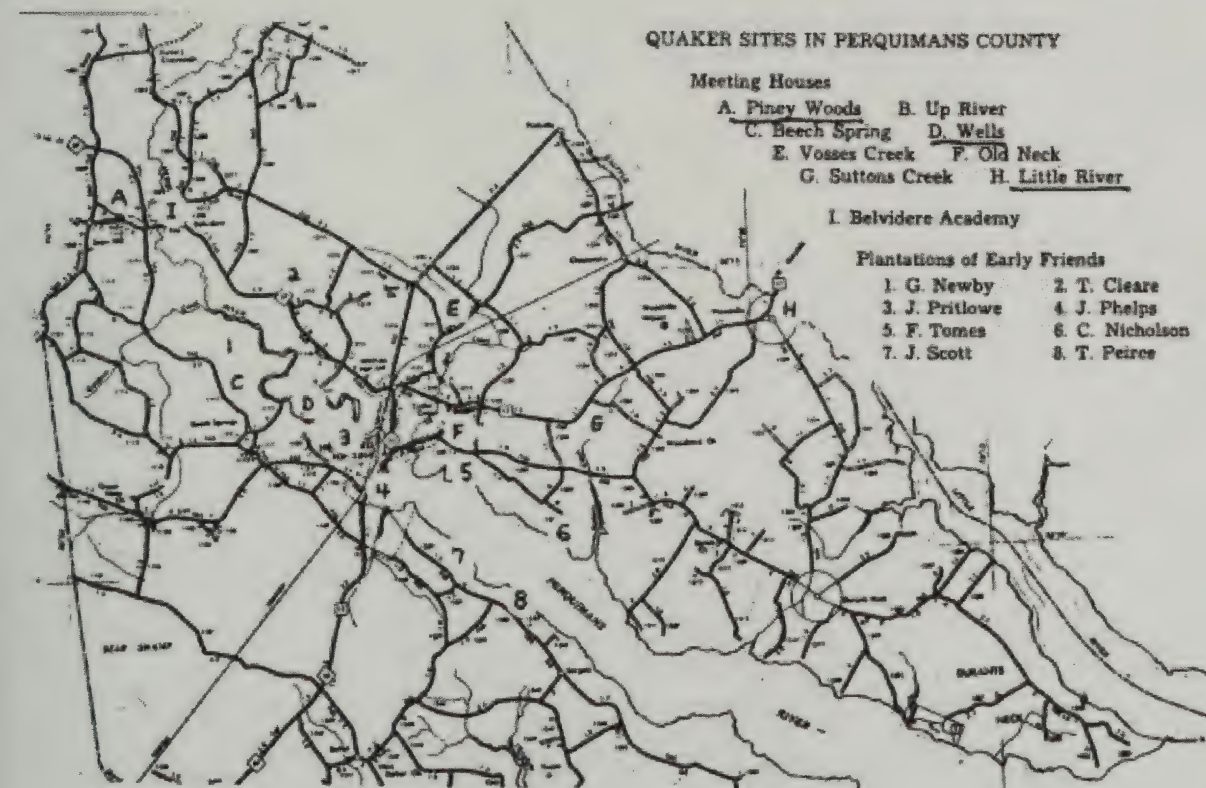


Figure 16. Map of Quaker Meeting Sites in Perquimans County. Marked are the sites of Meeting Houses and the Plantations of early Friends living nearby. From: Perquiman's county Historical Society Year Book, Hertford, NC., 1973.





Concerned with the question of slavery, they knew they could not operate their farms without slave help. They preferred living in frontier areas where they were free of the social pressures of concentrated population. Albemarle was becoming quite populated.

HENRY WHITE

One of the earliest Quakers in Pasquotank County was Henry White who had come from Isle of Wight County, Virginia, around 1670. He had purchased lands at the head of Little River where a preparatory meeting had been established as early as 1663. White served as Registrar for Little River Meeting and for the Pasquotank Monthly Meeting which included four other meetings besides Little River. He served on the North Carolina Higher court and for short periods of time on the Precinct County Court.

White gave land for the building of a school alongside the meeting house which was the first school built in North Carolina, and he taught in that school. A poem White wrote in 1698 as a teaching tool for his students came to light at Guilford College in Greensboro, NC. This long poem is said to be the oldest extant work of poetry from the southern states. It apparently was used as a form of communication with other Quaker meetings in various regions and to instruct his pupils with a religious message of the Quaker faith at the same time.

As a young man White had attended school in Isle of Wight County, where his father made a living as a cooper and served as Justice of the Peace. His grandfather, Henry White, had lived on Queen's Creek in York County, north of Williamsburg.

In 1631 Governor John Harvey determined to secure the area between the James and York Rivers by building a palisade across the peninsula between Archer's Hope (College Creek) and Queen's Creek. Incentives were offered to any settler who would relocate to that area to defend and protect the development of the area. Fifty acres were offered to each man who would relocate there for the first year, twenty-five acres for a second year. This may have been the incentive for families like the Whites and the Hills to spend a short period at Queen's Creek in York county, later returning to the counties south of the James River.

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February 1974

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|      |      | <u>Minutes</u>                                 |      |      | <u>Minutes</u>                                     |
| 1    |      | April 1836 - Dec. 1846; not indexed            | 7    |      | Nov. 1809 - Jan. 1816; Criminal; See Rolls 25 & 26 |
|      | 1    | June 1844 - Dec. 1846; not indexed; Enrollment |      |      |                                                    |
|      | 2    | June 1847 - June 1856                          |      |      | <u>Minutes, Civil</u>                              |
|      | 3    | Dec. 1856 - Apr. 1865                          |      |      |                                                    |
| 2    | 4    | June 1865 - Mar. 1868                          | 7    |      | Apr. 1844 - Dec. 1848                              |
|      | 5    | May 1868 - Nov. 1871                           |      |      | Apr. 1861 - 1872                                   |
| 3    | 6    | Mar. 1872 - Jan. 1876                          | 8    |      | Apr. 1852 - Dec. 1860; not indexed                 |
|      | 7    | Jan. 1876 - July 1880                          |      |      | Apr. 1855 - Dec. 1857; not indexed                 |
| 4    | 8    | July 1880 - July 1885                          |      |      |                                                    |
|      | 9    | July 1885 - Jan. 1890                          | 9    | 7    | Apr. 1875 - Dec. 1881                              |
| 5    | 10   | July 1890 - Nov. 1895                          |      | 8    | Apr. 1882 - Aug. 1889                              |
|      | 11   | May 1896 - May 1899                            | 10   | 9    | Aug. 1889 - Aug. 1895                              |
| 6    | 12   | May 1899 - July 1904                           |      | 10   | Dec. 1895 - Nov. 1903                              |
|      |      |                                                |      |      | <u>Minutes</u>                                     |
|      |      |                                                | 11   |      | Jan. 1826 - July 1828; not indexed                 |
|      |      |                                                |      |      | July 1831 - Dec. 1840; not indexed                 |
|      |      |                                                | 12   |      | Apr. 1841 - Dec. 1843; not indexed                 |
|      |      |                                                |      |      | Dec. 1846 - Dec. 1848                              |
|      |      |                                                | 13   |      | Apr. 1849 - Dec. 1856; not indexed                 |
|      |      |                                                |      |      | Apr. 1860 - Aug. 1865                              |
|      |      |                                                | 14   |      | Aug. 1865 - Oct. 1866                              |
|      |      |                                                |      |      | Oct. 1866 - Apr. 1868                              |
|      |      |                                                | 15   | 2    | Dec. 1873 - Dec. 1877                              |
|      |      |                                                |      | 3    | Dec. 1877 - Aug. 1881                              |
|      |      |                                                | 16   | 4    | Dec. 1881 - Aug. 1885                              |
|      |      |                                                |      | 5    | Dec. 1885 - Dec. 1889                              |
|      |      |                                                | 17   | 6    | Apr. 1890 - Aug. 1892                              |
|      |      |                                                |      | 7    | Dec. 1892 - Aug. 1895                              |

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|      |      | <u>Bonds, Administrators'</u>                                            |      |      | <u>Marriages</u>                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 18   |      | Oct. 1886 - Dec. 1907                                                    | 23   |      | Dec. 1792 - Aug. 1840<br>June 1840 - Apr. 1870<br>Jan. 1871 - July 1881                                                                                                                                                                   |
|      |      | <u>Insolvent Estates, Minutes of</u>                                     | 24   |      | June 1881 - Jan. 1895<br>Jan. 1895 - Oct. 1910                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 18   |      | Mar. 1876 - July 1960                                                    |      |      | <u>Minutes</u>                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|      |      | <u>Bonds, Administrators',<br/>Executors, and Guardians'</u>             | 25   |      | July 1792 - July 1802<br>July 1792 - June 1798; not<br>indexed<br>Jan. 1801 - Jan. 1807; not<br>indexed<br>Jan. 1807 - Mar. 1810; not<br>indexed<br>Mar. 1812 - June 1818; not<br>indexed; These rolls also<br>contain Grand Jury Reports |
| 19   |      | Jan. 1871 - Oct. 1886                                                    |      |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|      |      | <u>Bonds and Letters, Executors'</u>                                     | 26   |      | Dec. 1816 - Dec. 1818; als<br>contains Probate of Deeds;<br>not indexed<br>Sept. 1818 - Sept. 1824; n<br>indexed; also contains Gra<br>Jury Reports<br>July 1817 - Jan. 1831; not<br>indexed; also contains Gra<br>Jury Reports           |
| 19   |      | Nov. 1886 - July 1938                                                    |      |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|      |      | <u>Settlements, Executors'</u>                                           |      |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 20   |      | May 1895 - Jan. 1901                                                     |      |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|      |      | <u>Bonds and Letters, Guardians'</u>                                     |      |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 20   |      | 1856 - 1870                                                              | 27   | 16   | March 1868 - Dec. 1870                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 21   |      | Oct. 1880 - July 1882<br>Oct. 1886 - May 1905                            |      | 17   | Jan. 1871 - Sept. 1875                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|      |      | <u>Settlements, Guardians'</u>                                           | 28   | 18   | Jan. 1875 - Aug. 1879                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|      |      |                                                                          |      | 19   | Sept. 1879 - Aug. 1883                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|      |      |                                                                          | 29   | 20   | Aug. 1883 - July 1886                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|      |      |                                                                          |      | 21   | July 1886 - July 1891                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 22   |      | Oct. 1805 - Dec. 1837<br>Oct. 1869 - Aug. 1886<br>Sept. 1886 - Feb. 1900 | 30   |      | *Oct. 1886 - Dec. 1883                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|      |      |                                                                          |      | 4    | *May 1893 - May 1896                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|      |      |                                                                          | 31   | 5    | *Oct. 1896 - July 1899                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|      |      |                                                                          |      | 6    | *Aug. 1899 - May 1903                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|      |      |                                                                          | 32   | 22   | Oct. 1891 - Apr. 1897                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|      |      |                                                                          |      | 23   | July 1897 - Oct. 1904                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|      |      |                                                                          |      |      | *These volumes also conta<br>Settlements.                                                                                                                                                                                                 |



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|      |      | <u>Probate Deeds</u>                                    | 36   | 3      | Dec. 1826 - July 1840; not indexed    |
| 33   |      | Sept. 1874 - Mar. 1893                                  |      | 4 & 10 | 1841 - 1845 & 1891 - 1921             |
|      |      | <u>Deeds of Conveyance</u>                              | 37   | 5      | Oct. 1851 - Oct. 1868; not indexed    |
| 33   |      | Jan. 1840 - May 1844; not indexed                       |      | 6      | Dec. 1864 - 1876                      |
|      |      | <u>Guardian Minutes</u>                                 | 38   | 7      | Feb. 1875 - July 1882                 |
| 33   |      | July 1871 - Oct. 1887                                   |      | 8      | Sept. 1882 - Sept. 1887               |
|      |      | <u>Settlements of Estates</u>                           | 39   | 9      | Oct. 1887 - Oct. 1891                 |
| 34   |      | Dec. 1891 - Apr. 1898; not indexed; See Rolls 30-31     |      |        | NOTE: For years 1891-1921 see Roll 36 |
|      |      | <u>Physician's Register</u>                             |      |        |                                       |
| 34   |      | 1889 - 1891                                             |      |        |                                       |
| 34   |      | Account Book, Board of <u>Trustees of Maury Academy</u> |      |        |                                       |
|      |      | <u>Vital Statistics</u>                                 |      |        |                                       |
| 34   |      | Nov. 1908 - 1909; not indexed                           |      |        |                                       |
|      |      | <u>Wills (and Settlements)</u>                          |      |        |                                       |
| (35) |      | Index to Wills - 1792-1921                              |      |        |                                       |
|      | 1    | Apr. 1792 - Dec. 1810                                   |      |        |                                       |
|      | 2    | Sept. 1811 - Dec. 1826                                  |      |        |                                       |

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| <u>Deeds</u> |                   |                                                                                                  |      |      |                                    |
| 40           |                   | Deed Index; A-Z; Direct;<br>1792 - 1929                                                          | 51   | 3    | Nov. 1851 - Apr. 1854              |
| 41           |                   | Deed Index; A-Z; Reverse;<br>1792 - 1929                                                         |      | 4    | Apr. 1854 - June 1856; not indexed |
| 42           | A-B<br>C-D        | Sept. 1792 - Feb. 1796<br>Sept. 1792 - Dec. 1799                                                 | 52   | 5    | June 1856 - Apr. 1859; not indexed |
| 43           | E-F<br>G-H<br>I-J | Dec. 1799 - June 1804<br>May 1804 - July 1807<br>Feb. 1808 - June 1810; not indexed              |      | 6    | Apr. 1859 - Mar. 1862              |
| 44           | K-L<br>M-N<br>O   | Dec. 1811 - Aug. 1814<br>Dec. 1814 - Nov. 1816<br>Dec. 1816 - Dec. 1818                          | 53   | 7    | Mar. 1862 - Apr. 1866              |
| 45           | P<br>Q<br>Q       | Apr. 1819 - Dec. 1820; not indexed<br>Jan. 1821 - Oct. 1825<br>May 1797 - June 1825              |      | 8    | Apr. 1866 - Nov. 1867              |
| 46           | R<br>S            | Mar. 1825 - Mar. 1830<br>Sept. 1830 - Sept. 1832; not indexed                                    | 54   | 9    | Nov. 1867 - Mar. 1869              |
| 47           | T<br>U            | Dec. 1831 - Mar. 1837; not indexed<br>Jan. 1837 - Feb. 1840; not indexed                         |      | 10   | Mar. 1869 - Jan. 1872              |
| 48           | V<br>W<br>X       | Dec. 1839 - Apr. 1840<br>Aug. 1840 - Apr. 1842; not indexed<br>May 1842 - July 1843; not indexed | 55   | 11   | Jan. 1872 - Nov. 1875              |
| 49           | Y<br>Z            | Aug. 1843 - Mar. 1844<br>Mar. 1844 - July 1846; not indexed                                      |      | 12   | Nov. 1875 - Jan. 1879              |
| 50           | 1<br>2            | Aug. 1846 - Dec. 1848; not indexed<br>Jan. 1849 - Oct. 1851; not indexed                         | 56   | 13   | Jan. 1879 - Mar. 1881              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  |      | 14   | Mar. 1881 - Jan. 1883              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  | 57   | 15   | Jan. 1883 - Nov. 1884              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  |      | 16   | Nov. 1884 - Dec. 1886              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  | 58   | 17   | Nov. 1886 - Jan. 1888              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  |      | 18   | Jan. 1888 - May 1889               |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  | 59   | 19   | Apr. 1889 - Apr. 1890              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  |      | 20   | Apr. 1890 - July 1891              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  | 60   | 21   | July 1891 - Oct. 1892              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  |      | 22   | Oct. 1892 - Dec. 1893              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  | 61   | 23   | Dec. 1893 - Jan. 1895              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  |      | 24   | Jan. 1895 - Apr. 1896              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  | 62   | 25   | Apr. 1896 - Oct. 1897              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  |      | 26   | Oct. 1897 - Feb. 1899              |
|              |                   |                                                                                                  | 63   | 27   | Feb. 1899 - Jan. 1900              |
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|      |      | <u>Trust Deeds</u>                  |      |      | <u>Tax Books</u> |
| 64   | 1    | June 1868 - Sept. 1880              | 72   |      | 1822 -- 1829     |
|      | 2    | Sept. 1880 - Apr. 1885              |      |      | 1830 - 1836      |
| 65   | 3    | Apr. 1885 - Mar. 1889               |      |      | 1853 - 1863      |
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| 66   | 5    | Mar. 1892 - Mar. 1894               |      |      | 1875 - 1876      |
|      | 6    | Mar. 1894 - Aug. 1895               |      |      | 1877 - 1878      |
| 67   | 7    | Aug. 1895 - May 1897                |      |      | 1879 - 1880      |
|      | 8    | May 1897 - Apr. 1899                | 74   |      | 1881 - 1882      |
| 68   | 9    | Apr. 1899 - Mar. 1900               |      |      | 1883 - 1885      |
|      |      |                                     |      |      | 1886 - 1887      |
|      |      | <u>Index to Trust Deeds</u>         | 75   |      | 1888 - 1890      |
| 69   |      | 1895 - 1974; A-Z                    |      |      | 1891 - 1892      |
|      |      |                                     |      |      | 1893             |
|      |      | <u>Civil War Mustering Out Book</u> | 76   |      | 1895             |
| 70   |      | Nov. 1866 - Oct. 1872               |      |      | 1896             |
|      |      |                                     |      |      | 1897             |
|      |      | <u>Land Entry Book</u>              |      |      | 1898             |
| 70   |      | Apr. 1824 - Mar. 1848               |      |      | 1899             |
|      |      |                                     |      |      |                  |
|      |      | <u>Surveyor's Entry Book</u>        |      |      |                  |
| 71   |      | Jan. 1831 - Mar. 1891; not indexed  |      |      |                  |
|      |      | Apr. 1824 - July 1866; not indexed  |      |      |                  |



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| 77   |      | Mr. Revel Pritchett's Scrap-books on Jefferson County history |      |      |                  |

